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THE

EARLY HISTORY

OF

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.,

NEW YORK,

WITH GENEALOGIES.

REVISED, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

By GEORGE ROGERS HOWELL, M. A. (Yale University),

MEMBER OF THE ALBANY INSTITUTE, CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE TROY SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN.

SECOND EDITION.

ALBANY:
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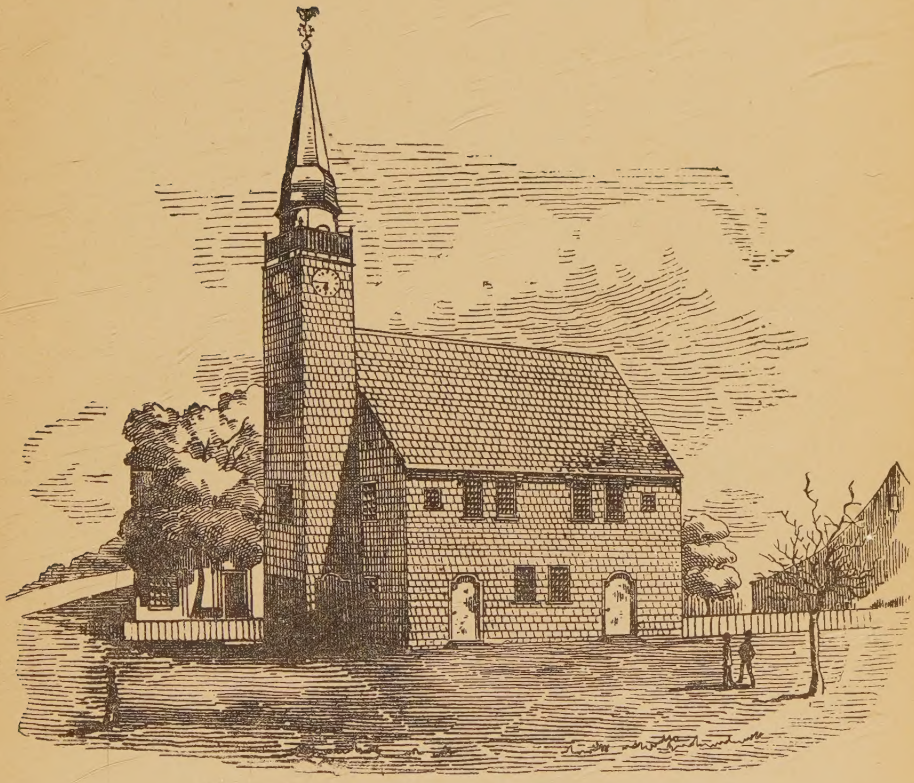
1887.



Presbyterian Church, Erected 1707.

Dedicated to the

Memory of Our Pious Ancestors.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

THE object of the author of this work is not to give a complete history of the town, though the work is necessarily historical. It is rather to present, so far as possible, a picture of the life and struggles of our ancestors in subduing a wilderness and progressing in the arts of civilization. It is so far an episode in the early history of the colonies. Besides this, it has been deemed proper to record any salient facts or occurrences of later date of general interest. The importance of the genealogical portion of the work can scarcely be over estimated. The far greater part of this has been constructed with great care by the author from an almost infinite number of isolated records in wills, deeds, family Bibles, church and town records of all descriptions, tomb-stones, and from whatever source afforded with certainty a name and a date. Since the publication of the first edition in 1866, all this material has been reviewed, and the addition of much genealogical information has made it necessary in most cases to rewrite the whole. Wherever assistance was afforded in this it is duly accredited.

While the author has consulted Prime and Thompson, the historical portion has been derived almost wholly from original sources; that is, from original MSS. documents in the town records and office of Secretary of State at Albany, and from the earliest historians of the colonial period.

Great care has been taken to present perfect copies of the ancient instruments of writing relating to the history of the town: but it is found by comparison that the orthography of the same document varies considerably, whenever it is more than once recorded.

Among the works consulted in preparation and revision of this history are the Colonial Records of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York; Brodhead's History of New York; Denton's New York; Drake's Founders of New England; Essex Institute Publications; Felt's Ecclesiastical History of New England; Gookin's Indians of New England; Hatfield's History of Elizabeth; Hinman's Puritans of Connecticut; Hubbard's General History of New England; Johnson's Wonder-working Providence; Josselyn's Two Voyages; Lechford's News from New England; Lewis and Newhall's History of Lynn; Mather's Magnalia and New England; New England Historical and Genealogical Register; Savage's Genealogical Dictionary; Trumbull's History of Connecticut, and Winthrop's History of New England.

ALBANY, N. Y., 1886.

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CHAPTER I.

EARLY DISCOVERIES.

*John Verazzano, a Florentine, sent out on a voyage of discovery in 1524, by Francis I. of France, first makes land probably on the coast of South Carolina. Thence sailing northward he explores the coast, but overlooks, apparently, the Chesapeake and Delaware bays. While off the coast of Virginia or Maryland, he says: "Hauing our aboade three dayes in this cuntrey, riding on the coast for want of harboroughs, wee concluded to depart from thence, trending along the shore betweene the North and East, sayling onely in the day time and riding at ancker by night. In the space of 100 leagues sayling, wee founde a very pleasant place, situated amongst certaine little steepe hilles: from amiddest the which hilles there ran down into the sea a great streame of water, which within the mouth was very deep, and from ye sea to ye mouth of same, with the tyde, which wee found to rise 8 foot, any great vessell laden may passe up."

This, of course, was the mouth of the Hudson, called by all the early navigators the "Great river." He says they passed up the river about half a league and found the country well peopled and the inhabitants received the visitors with "great showtes of admiration." This was the extent of his exploration in New York harbor. Again: "We weied Ancker and sayled toward the East, for so the coast trended, and so alwayes for 50 leagues, being in the sight thereof, wee discovered an Ilande in the forme of a triangle, distant from the main lande 3 leagues, about the bignesse of the Ilande of the Rodes, it was full of hilles, couered with trees, well peopled, for we sawe fires all along the coaste. Wee gaue the name of it of your Maiesties mother, [Claudia] not staying there by reason of the weather being contrarie."

*Hakluyt Soc. Pub. Reprint, 1850, of the Relation of Verazzano, pub. in 1582, pp. 62, 63.

It would seem from this account that Verazzano sailed along the entire coast of Long Island, supposing it to be the main land (as it is nearly fifty leagues in length), and the island to which he gave the name of Claudia (the name of Francis' first wife — not of his mother) was afterward called Block Island, from its subsequent Dutch discoverer, Adrian Block. The astonishment of the Indians at the sight of Hudson's ship, the "Half Moon," eighty-five years after, and of himself in scarlet robes, showed that this visit had been forgotten. But then the witnesses of the first European visit were long dead and the archives of the Indians made no revelations of these matters. Verazzano was, doubtless, the first European navigator who ever gazed upon the shores of this island, unless, perchance, the Northmen wandered so far to the south of their temporary occupation of the coasts of Newfoundland and New England.

During the interval of eighty-one years that succeeded, western Europe was too much occupied at home to project colonies abroad. The Low Countries, Germany, France, Italy and Spain were one great battle-ground. Charles V. of Spain and I. of Germany was fighting his rival, Francis I. of France, and, after him, his son, Henry II., both bent on territorial conquest and the destruction of each other, until the second treason of Maurice of Saxony sent Charles back to Spain completely routed, and this, and the gout and disappointed ambition brought him knocking at the gate of a convent to secure a retreat for the remainder of his life. The gold and silver from Mexico and Peru brought in the Spanish galleons that escaped the guns of Drake and Hawkins and Raleigh were poured into the coffers of Philip II., only to be spent in establishing the Inquisition in Holland and in building fleets and palaces in Spain. France was a camp of Huguenot and Protestant. England, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, had planted a colony in Virginia, and began to feel the impetus of discovery and trade with the new world. In a desire to participate in the trade with America that was enriching their cotemporaries, *Henry Wriothesly, Earl of Southampton, and Thomas, Lord Arundel, resolved to fit out a ship

* Pinkerton's Voyages, vol. XII, p. 228.

for this expedition. "This vessel was called the 'Archangel,' and was commanded by Captain George Weymouth, an experienced and skillful seaman, who sailed the last day of March, 1605, from Dartmouth. * * * After much expectation [of seeing land] on the 16th of May they obtained sight of an island of no great consequence, [size] and very woody along the shore; but by the fruits they found, it appeared no barren nor despicable spot, more especially as there were streams of fresh water running down the cliffs in great plenty, [off Montauk probably] vast numbers of fowls, and fish enough all along the shore. This island is now called Long Island, and it was upon the eastern part of it they fell to their great satisfaction." This was the second visit of a European vessel to this Island, and the story is not without interest. And what is of more interest to the general reader, he evidently entered the bay of New York and sailed up the Hudson river some forty or fifty miles.

The next explorer who touched upon the coast was Henry Hudson, an Englishman, but on this particular voyage in the employment of the Dutch West India Company. He sailed from Holland in March, 1609, in the ship "Half Moon," and the account of the voyage has been transmitted to us by *Robert Juet, a Netherlander, who accompanied Hudson in an unknown capacity. The object of the expedition was, as usual, to find a shorter passage to the riches of the east, the Indies. He at first sought a north-east route, but meeting interminable ice fields near Nova Zembla, he turned his prow to the south-west to find a western passage to the same point. Making land at Newfoundland, which had been previously discovered and named by Cabot, he skirted along the coast looking for a passage to the Pacific until he came to the English settlements in Virginia, having touched in his course at Cape Cod and explored the adjacent waters. Again turning northward (from Virginia) he discovered and explored for the first time, apparently by Europeans, Delaware bay. Passing on he came through the Narrows and entered the noble bay of New York, and subsequently he sailed up the magnificent river which

* Hakluyt Soc. Pub.

now bears his name, to the present site of Albany. On his homeward passage from New York bay, Juet says he steered south-east by east, and was soon out of sight of land, and saw no more until they made the coast of England. So that Hudson could not have seen any more than the western end of Long Island. These explorations of Cape Cod and Delaware bay were the basis of the Dutch claim to all territory lying between these two points and extending, inland, indefinitely to the Pacific.

These early explorations have been noticed rather on account of their general historical interest than from any immediate connection with the settlement of the town in 1640. The question has been asked how happened the attention of the colonists to be turned in the direction of the east end of Long Island, then an unexplored wilderness. Aside from the facts that they had resolved to go somewhere, and that they, as well as any others, might venture into a wilderness, the truth is, the friends of the colonists, and consequently, they themselves, had special knowledge of the advantages offered to them by this Isle of the sea. *In the summer of 1633, Governor Winthrop had the bark "Blessing" built, and on October 2, 1633, she returns from a voyage of discovery to Mystic, and reports "having made a further discovery of that called Long Island." There they trafficked with the natives and "procured Wampampeag, both white and blue, it being made by the Indians there."

With these facts before us, the solution of the question becomes very simple, that they came on the personal recommendation of Governor Winthrop and his representation of the fertility of the soil and the abundance of food in the forests and waters of the Island.

This was the heroic age of modern history, when the Old World was stirred up to people the new. Those who are old enough to remember the excitement of 1849 in "the States" over the newly-discovered gold fields of California, and the eagerness with which men flocked there for sudden fortunes, may have some idea of the same fever for emigration to America that prevailed at that time in London, with its county of Middlesex, and the ad-

* Hubbard's General History of N. E., Mass. Hist. Coll. 2 s. v. 5, p. 174.

jacent counties. After the home difficulties and troubles that so oppressed the middle classes of England nothing so occupied the popular mind as the immediate transfer of their homes to the New World. This fact is conspicuous in the writings of the English at home and especially in their letters to their friends in America.

CHAPTER II.

OUTLINE OF HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND — ACCOUNTS OF EARLY SETTLERS — FIRST ATTEMPT AT SETTLEMENT AT NORTH HEMPSTEAD — REMOVAL TO THE EAST END.

THE Dutch who had settled on Manhattan Island in the early part of the seventeenth century, soon began to build and occupy on the opposite shore of Long Island; and as their population increased, naturally pushed out their settlements to the eastward on the north and south shores of the Island. Thus it happened that the western part of the Island came under the jurisdiction of the Dutch Government at New Amsterdam until the surrender of New York to the English in 1664.

But the proximity of the Island to Connecticut afforded some ground for the English Crown to set up a claim to it. Accordingly Charles I., April 22, 1636, requested the Corporation for New England, called the Plymouth Colony, to issue their patent to William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, for Long Island, and the islands adjacent. They did so, and on April 20, 1637, the Earl gave power of Attorney* to James Farret to dispose of said lands. This, however, took effect only on the east end of Long Island where the English subsequently resided.

Upon the death of Lord Stirling in 1640, his heir relinquished the grant above mentioned to the king, and thus it happened that on March 12, 1664, Charles II. granted, with other territory, Long Island and the Islands adjacent, to his brother James, Duke of York and Albany. In the following August, Col. Richard Nicolls, at the head of a fleet, came and obtained a surrender of New York to the crown of England. Now for the first time the eastern towns of the Island came under the jurisdiction of New York, Southampton having sent deputies to the General Court of Connecticut regularly, from 1644 to 1664. In

*A copy of which is now in the town records of Southampton.

July, 1673, New York was recovered by the Dutch and the Island followed the fate of the larger colony. Both, however, were again surrendered by the Dutch to the English Government, November 10, 1674, and so remained English Colonies till the war of our Independence.

Few traces can be found of the original proprietors of the town prior to the settlement. They were all of English origin, and probably came from the counties of Bedford, Bucks and Lincoln. The tradition that they sailed from Southampton, England, and for this reason adopted the name for their settlement, is worthless, since there is no evidence that they did sail from that place, but on the contrary, so far as known, they sailed from other ports of England, and at different times. I offer it as a conjecture that the town was so named from Henry Wriothesly, Earl of Southampton, who was very active in colonizing the new world. He was director and treasurer of the Virginia Company, 1620 to 1624, and must have been well known to and by the leading men of the Southampton colonists.

The common statement derived from Cotton Mather (Magnalia) is, that between thirty and forty families in Lynn, Mass., finding themselves straitened for land, came over to Long Island and effected a settlement. In enumerating the settlements of New England, Ogilby, in his History of America, says: "About the year 1640, by a fresh supply of people, that settled in Long Island, was there erected the twenty-third town call'd Southampton, by the Indians, Agawam."

There is truth in both of these statements though neither is absolutely correct. Some of the colonists had lived in Lynn for years and some doubtless were new arrivals.

Among the inhabitants of that place in 1630, were Edmund Farrington, Allen Breed, Daniel Howe, and John White. In 1637, were also Christopher Foster, John Pierson, Thomas Halsey, Josiah Stanborough, George Welbye, Richard Wells, William Partridge and Philip Kertland. John Cooper was made Freeman, *i. e.*, admitted to privilege of voting, at Boston, December 6, 1636; Christopher Foster, the same, April 17, 1637; Edward Howell, the same, March 14, 1639;* Rev. Abraham Pierson

*1639-40.

arrived in America in 1639. With some more which are mentioned elsewhere, these are all the traces that can be given of the founders of Southampton.

The original "undertakers," eight in number, purchased a sloop for the transportation of their families and their goods for £80, of which Edward Howell and Daniel Howe, each contributed £15; Edmund Farrington, George Welbe, and Henry Walton each £10; and Josiah Stanborough, Job Sayre, Edmund Needham and Thomas Sayre, each £5. Before sailing, however, the other proprietors disposed of their interest in the vessel to Daniel Howe, in consideration of his making three trips annually for two years for transportation of goods from Lynn to their plantation. Articles of agreement were drawn up and signed, in which were stated the plans and purposes of the company, and their several shares proportioned to the amount of money by each contributed. These articles, as well as those for the "Disposall of the Vessell" were dated March 10, 1639.* April 17, 1640† (a month after the confirmation of Lyon Gardiner's purchase of Gardiner's Island), Farrett, in behalf of Lord Stirling, made an agreement with Lieutenant Howe, Edward Howell and others (as above) by which they were authorized‡ to occupy eight miles square of land in any part of Long Island. The amount that was to be paid to the Earl of Stirling, as a recognition of his title to the land, was to be estimated by the Hon. John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts Colony, who fixed the amount at four bushels of Indian corn, in consideration that the country was a wilderness, and that the natives pretended some claims to the land. This deed of Farrett was given also about a month after the disposal of the vessel and signing the articles of agreement since, as the reader will remember, at that time the year was reckoned to commence on the twenty-fifth of March.

§ The next we hear of them, the Lynn emigrants arrived in the following month of May at Manhasset at the head of Cow Bay (or Schout's Bay, as the Dutch called it). Here they found the arms of the Prince of Orange erected upon a tree, and Lieutenant Howe, the leader of the expedition, pulled them down. This

*1639-40. †Town Records. ‡See appendix. §N. Y. Col. Hist.

was on the 10th of May, 1640.* But the Sachem Penhawitz who had just before ceded all his rights to the Dutch, promptly informed Governor Kieft that some "foreign strollers" had arrived at Schout's Bay, where they were felling trees and building houses, and "had even hewn down the arms of their High Mightinesses." Commissary Van Curler (Corlear) was sent to ascertain the facts, and the Sachem's story was found to be true. The arms of the State had been torn down, and in their place had been drawn an "unhandsome face," "all which aforesaid appeared strange to us, being a criminal offense against his Majesty, and tending to the disparagement of their High Mightinesses."

May 13th, the Council of New Amsterdam order Cornelius Van Tienhoven to arrest and bring before them the "strollers and vagabonds" of Schout's Bay who had so insulted their Dutch dignities. On the next day, with two officers and twenty men, he started on his mission of ejectment, and arrived at the clearing May 15th, finding one small house built and another unfinished. "They were first asked, what they were doing there; by what power or by whose authority they presumed to settle on our purchased soil, and told that they must show their commission. Eight men, one woman and a little child, made answer that they intended to plant there, and were authorized thereunto by a Scotchman who had gone with their commission to Red Hill.

Secondly they were asked, for what reason did they throw down their High Mightinesses' Arms and set up a fool's face in the stead. To which some answered, the escutcheon was cut down by a person who is not present; another answered, such was done in their presence by order of a Scotchman, James Farrett; and he and Lieutenant Howe were then at Red Hill.† Hereupon six men were brought to Fort Amsterdam, leaving two men, and one woman and a child on the ground, to take care of their goods; they arrived on the 15th of May."

At the subsequent examination, the following facts appeared. They went to Long Island to settle, from Lynn, Mass., and others

* Col. Hist. of N. Y.

† Roodeberg or Roodenberg or Red Hill, the name given to New Haven by the Dutch, probably from the appearance of East and West Rocks from the harbor.

were to follow. They came under authority of James Farrett with consent of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts Bay Colony. It was intended to bring twenty families, and "many more would come if the land was good." They should have lived free under their own laws, and would have been obedient to whomsoever was lord of the land. Job Sayre on examination, said, he was born in Bretfordshire (probably Bedfordshire—he was examined through a Dutch interpreter), was twenty-eight years old, and had resided in Lynn, Mass. George Welbye said, he was born in Northamptonshire, was twenty-five years old, and resided in Lynn. John Farrington said, he was born in Bockinghamshire (Buckinghamshire), was twenty-four years old, and lived in Lynn. Philip Cartelyn (Kertland) twenty-six years old, and Nathaniel Cartelyn (Kertland) twenty-two years old, birthplace and residence the same as Farrington's. William Harker said, he was born in Cincenshire (Lincolnshire?) and was twenty-four years of age. On May 19th, they were discharged as not guilty of tearing down the arms of the Lords States, and set at liberty on "condition that they do promise to depart forthwith from our territory, and never to return to it without the Directors' express consent." Thus ended the first attempt at a settlement; the "strollers and vagabonds" departed, and low Dutch alone was spoken in that land.*

Now in all this, there is no intention to cast a slur upon the Dutch of New York, who as a nation by their bravery, fortitude and perseverance in long and bloody wars with Spain, when in the zenith of her power, for their independence and for the cause of protestantism, and when protestant England too stood by an idle spectator of the struggle, deserved and won the respect of all mankind. But it was nevertheless a shabby treatment of these New England colonists, the equals of their best in wealth, culture and social position, who, like themselves, were seeking homes in the new world. If Hudson's third voyage, previously spoken of, gave to the Netherlands a claim to this territory, Cabot's pre-

* Subsequently (Sept. 19, 1650) when the English settlements had increased and strengthened on the eastern part of the island among other questions submitted to four arbitrators for settlement was the boundary line between the Dutch and English in Long Island. This was then declared to be a "line run from the westernmost part of Oyster Bay, and so a straight and direct line to the sea," the Dutch west and the English east. See Trumbull's Ct. vol. 1, p. 192.

vious discovery of the continent gave the English a still greater. But Verazzano's voyage of discovery before Cabot's was considered by Henry IV. of France a sufficient basis for his granting all the (now) Middle and New England coast states to M. des Monts. And still previous to this, the Pope conferred the title of the whole continent upon Ferdinand and Isabella. It will be remembered that the elder Cabot actually made the discovery of the continent of America some fourteen months before *Columbus saw the main land. And for this reason the pretensions of the Pope were in 1620 treated with derision in the English Parliament. With all these conflicting claims, the best title seems to have been actual possession maintained by the sword.

*Bancroft, Hakluyt.

CHAPTER III.

THE SETTLEMENT AND THE SETTLERS.

OF the movements of the English immediately after the expulsion, the town records afford no clue, and tradition happily is dumb. I am inclined to think the leading minds of the company, in harmony with Governor Winthrop, proposed in the beginning to plant a colony as near the Dutch settlements as possible, as a barrier to their further eastward progress, and failing in this, to establish a strong colony as a center or basis of operations on the eastern part of the Island. The former plan having failed, they immediately proceeded to execute the latter. Whether there was such a plan or not, the fact remains that such a course was actually pursued. This settlement was effected in the early part of the following June, and makes Southampton the first town settled by the English in the State of New York. The general impression has been that the sister town of Southold, settled in October (Wood) of the same year, was entitled to this distinction. But this impression was based upon the supposition that the Southampton emigrants came there in the month of December, in which month the deed which they received from the Indians is dated. Now although this is no great matter, yet as a point of historic interest, we may as well know, if we can, the precise date of the occupation of this territory by the English. The reasons that seem to establish the fact of this settlement in the early part of June are as follows:

1. The presumption is in favor of an immediate attempt to secure a settlement. That was their prime business. Delay involved the loss of a planting season. They held in their hands a commission from Farrett authorizing them to select and occupy, and the land was all before them where to choose.

2. Other instruments from Farrett show the same. June 12,

1639* (or rather 1640), James Farrett makes a conveyance† of land from sea to sea between Peaconeck and Montauk Point, to Edward Howell & Co., for £400 already received, they having been (as saith the instrument) driven off by the Dutch previous to this transaction. This writing has that vagueness in defining the limits characteristic of the imperfect knowledge that might be acquired by the visit of the "Blessing." It is probable that one of the company went on to obtain this second writing from Farrett in person, while the others continued on their voyage and settlement. The *memorandum*, as it is called, of July 7, 1640, appears to have been obtained by a second embassage to Farrett, after actual occupation of the new plantation. We infer this from its mention of local names and the precise boundaries which could only be learned on the spot. August 20, 1640, Lord Stirling confirms this sale. And as he was in Scotland, sufficient time for sending by a sailing vessel across the Atlantic, the application for a deed of sale from him, must be allowed, so that this fact confirms a settlement at least as early as the first part of July, 1640. A temporary verbal agreement was made with the Indians as the deed of December intimates, for the sale of their lands, ratified by the said deed of December 13, 1640, which acknowledges that partial payment for the land had been made previous to that date.

3. Felt,‡ in an account of Rev. Hugh Peters, says, that he (Peters) attended the ordination of Mr. Abraham Pierson at Lynn, and the organization at the same time and place of a church "composed of individuals who *had* emigrated from that place and settled at Southampton." This was in November, 1640, showing the settlement had been effected before December. The same historian§ says in another work that a church was formed in Massachusetts, part of the emigrants being there at the time of Rev. Abraham Pierson's ordination in November, and part on Long Island at their plantation. By another New England his-

* The date of the year, 1639, is evidently an error. It is so found in the London documents which are a copy. The Dutch records and those of the town are in agreement on all points.

† Col. Hist. of N. Y., v. 3, pp. 21, 22.

‡ Hist. and Gen. Reg., v. 5, p. 233.

§ Eccles. Hist. of N. E., v. 1, p. 418.

torian it is said that on the 11th of October, 1640, Mr. Pierson was appointed at Boston, to be the minister of the colony then settled and residing at Southampton.

4. There is another clause in the* Indian deed of December 13, 1640, which leads to the same conclusion. It is, "as also all the old ground formerly planted lying eastward from the first creek, etc." The phrase "old ground" is used a number of times in the town records to signify land that the settlers themselves had broken up and cropped. When this had been done by Indians, such land was called "the Indian field." The settlers had, therefore, come in time that season to raise one crop of oats and Indian corn and gather hay for their cattle.

5. Edward Johnson in his† Wonder Working Providence, has this statement which contains other points of interest.

"CHAPTER XVII — *Of the Planting of Long Island.* — This year [1640] came over divers godly and sincere servants of Christ, as I suppose, among whom came over the reverend godly Mr. Peirson. This people [of Southampton], finding no place in any of the former erected colonies to settle in to their present content, repaired to an island severed from the Continent of Newhaven, with about 16 miles off the salt sea, and called Long Island, being about 120 miles in length, and yet but narrow: here this people erected a Town and called it South Hampton, there are many Indians on the greatest part of this Island who at first settling of the English there did much to annoy their Cattel with the multitude of Doggs they kept, which ordinarily are young wolves brought up tame, continuing of a very ravening nature. This people gathered into a church and called to office Mr. Peirson, who continued with them 7 or 8 yeares, and then he, with the greatest number of the people, removed farther into the Island; the other part that remained invited Mr. Foordum, and a people that were with him, to come and joyne with them, who accordingly did, being wandered as far as the Dutch plantation, and there unsettled, although he came into the Country before them."

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* See appendix.

† Mass. Hist. Coll., 2 s., v. 7, p. 22.

To this it is necessary to remark: (1.) The title of the chapter and the first sentence presuppose this to be the first venture of the English into an unsettled region of the country. There could have been no previous settlement at Southold known to Johnson. (2.) The name of this settlement is almost universally written in the records and in New England documents of early times as Southampton. (3.) There is evident over-statement of the truth concerning the number of families who removed with Mr. Pierson to Branford, Connecticut, and not to any other part of Long Island. Few comparatively left at that time and no considerable number came in with Mr. Fordham.

6. *Lechford, in his "Plaine Dealing," 1641, speaks of a settlement by the Lynn people, but knows nothing about a plantation at Southold, though apparently very conversant with the affairs of the colonies.

7. But Winthrop,† in his History of New England, says expressly the second and successful attempt at a settlement was made in the fourth month (or June) of the year 1640.

There is one other curious fact which fixes the dates of the Farrett deed, June 12, 1639, the memorandum of July 7, 1639, and the Stirling deed of August 20, 1639, to belong all of them to the year 1640. The London documents, as we have remarked, by some strange perversion, have them as above, in 1639. In the Dutch account of the attempt of the Lynn men to settle at Cow Bay in the Colonial History of New York, volume 2, page 149, it is said that on Saturday, May 19, 1640, the English were released from captivity. Now May 19, 1640, by the Dutch reckoning (as they had then adopted the new or Gregorian calendar), fell on a Saturday, but May 19, 1639, would fall on Thursday. So that this attempt to settle on the west end of Long Island was really in 1640, and not 1639, as it is dated in the English deed on page 21 of volume 3 of the same work, where the having been "drove off by the Dutch" is spoken of as an event which had occurred before June 12, 1639 (*i. e.* 1640), when the deed was given. Furthermore, May 19th of the Dutch calendar was May 9th of the English, leaving the settlers ample time to get to Southampton before June 1, 1640.

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*Mass. Hist. Col., 3 s., vol. 3, p. 98. †Vol. 2, p. 4.

The English records in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany also correct the dates of these London documents. In the MSS. book marked "Court of Assizes," volume 2, page 439, is recorded the first deed to the Southampton settlers of date April 17, 1640, under which they were to take up eight miles square of land where they should select on Long Island. This record gives the date 1640, and not 1639, thus being in harmony with the Dutch records.

Finally, among the records in the office of the town clerk at Southampton a writing has been discovered which begins with the words "Southampton, June, 1640." The day of the month is given also, but I do not remember it at the time of writing this.

In a later edition of Winthrop's History, edited by Savage, page 5, an account is given of another settlement somewhere on Long Island, effected before August, 1641. James Farrett makes a vigorous and solemn protest against their intrusion on the rights of the Earl of Stirling. But these people had no connection whatever with the settlers from Lynn, as Savage, in a foot-note, seems to think. They were what we should now term filibusters, and probably soon returned to the main land.

But to return to the movements of the little colony. Sailing up the Peconic Bay, they landed at what is now called North Sea, a little hamlet about three miles from the village of Southampton, whence they took up their march through the woods to find a place for their new homes. It was a perilous undertaking to venture with their wives and little ones into a wilderness, hemmed in on two sides by water, and the other two by savage tribes. Like their brethren of Plymouth, however, they were brave men and Christians, resolved on doing their part toward forming an empire for freedom and Christianity.

The Indians whom they found here proved to be friendly, and released to the settlers sufficient land for their necessities in "consideration of sixteen coates already received, and also three score bushels of Indian corne to be paid upon lawful demand the last of September, which shall be in the year 1641, and further in consideration that they above named English shall defend us the said Indians from the unjust violence of whatever Indians

shall illegally assail us." The date of this deed is December 13, 1640. Two additional purchases from the natives were afterward effected extending considerably the limits of the town, and finally when a new generation of Indians were causing trouble, as they saw their old hunting grounds melt away, the colony, in order to preserve peace, again bought the whole township of them for twenty pounds, for which a deed was given of date August 16, 1703. The first of these purchases, known as the Quogue purchase, was made by the town in 1663.* The second, known by the name of Topping's purchase, is recorded as having been sold to Thomas Topping, April 10, 1662, for twenty fathoms of wampum by Weany, (Sunk Squa) Anabackus, Jackanapes, Cobish, Toquobin and Wetaugom, all Shinnecocks except Weany, the widow of the Montauk Chief. The purchase ran from Niamuck or Canoe Place, westward to Seatuck and thence northward to the head of Peconic Bay. Again September 17, 1666, a number of Indians claiming the right to Topping's purchase, gave a deed of sale of the same to the "Townsmen of Southampton" for such consideration as Governor Nicoll shall determine.

The first attempt at a settlement here was in a place now called the Old Town, about three-quarters of a mile from the main street of the present village. Here they remained for about eight years as appears from the following orders.

"June 11th, 1647, it is ordered by all the inhabitants of this towne, this daye, that this towne is to bee divided into fortie house lots, some biger, some less — as men haue put in a share sixe thousen pounds to be devided into fortie parts."

"This instant, the †23d of March, 1648, it is ordered by the fiue men apoynted for towne affaires that the whole towne shall be called together on the second day next, at the setting of the sunne, to consider of a towne plot that shall be then and there presented to them, and to determine concerning the said plot or some others that may be presented by any other mans advice, and also to consider of such home accommodations as may be most suit-

* See appendix for a copy of all these deeds.

† March 23, 1648, would, corrected according to new style, be April 2, 1648.

able to the comfort, peace & welfare of this plantation as touching the proportion to euery man in his taking vp acording to his valuation, & that there be men apointed forthwith to devide the same, and this to put in execution the order aboue written."

March 27, 1648, three acres for a home lot was settled upon as to the proportion to a fifty right.

The main street to this day retains the divisions then made of house lots of three acres, though, in the changes of two centuries, some of the old landmarks have been removed. Here, then, at last, they find permanent homes after all their wanderings. The articles of agreement entered into before their departure from Lynn showed that they formed a joint-stock company, owning the land as tenants in common until it was set apart, according to the regulations of the company, to individual occupation. Each man was entitled to a house lot of four acres (afterward changed to three acres), twelve acres for cultivation, and about thirty-four acres of meadow and upland, together with a certain number of shares or rights in the undivided common land, according to the amount of money he had disbursed toward the expenses of the settlement and the purchase of the town. These were called Proprietor's Rights, and were handed down with inherited estate from father to son. There is no question but the land of the town was, from the first, and always down to the present time, owned in two distinct modes or tenures — first, as divided into certain lots, whether homesteads, meadows, uplands, arable lands or wood lands; and, secondly, the remainder of the undivided lands within the limits of the town was owned by the proprietors, their heirs, assigns or successors in joint tenantry. Latterly, it became a question whether, under the patent of Governor Dongan, all of the inhabitants of the town had not each an equal right in the undivided lands of the town. The records preserve this distinction of tenure, and, upon the coming of a stranger into the place, it appears that he simply owned what he bought — a purchased freehold estate by no means entitled him to any share or right in the undivided land of the town. He might *purchase* a proprietor right, but the purchase itself proves the distinction of tenure. Such is the historical view of this question, the legal merits of which must be decided by the courts.

The time came when the proprietors, however, began to claim the products of the bays of the town, hitherto regarded, as in England, as property common to all the inhabitants. This claim was met by a counter-claim by the inhabitants in general, not only to these products, but to all the rights and privileges of the proprietors in land or water in the town. The basis of this claim was the patent of Governor Dongan, which, in their opinion, abolished all the proprietor rights. Whether this claim was good we need not here discuss. The proprietors, however, were alarmed. December 23, 1816, a town meeting was held, the whole matter discussed and a committee of ten men was appointed on the part of the town to confer with the proprietors. It was further voted, "That this committee confer with the committee of the proprietors, that if the proprietors will give up their exclusive right to the waters in the said town, the town at large will give up their right to the undivided land and meadows which the proprietors claim. Also for the town to have free access to the waters in any part of said town when they please, and to have all the products arising from said water."

February 17, 1818, the affair, still remaining unsettled, a special town meeting was called in which two committees were appointed, respectively by the town and the proprietors, to agree upon a proper bill to be presented to the Legislature to settle the whole question forever. This bill was read and approved by both parties, and, being taken to Albany, passed the Legislature on the 15th of April of the same year.

It vested in the trustees of the proprietors the right to superintend and manage, to sell, lease or partition, the undivided lands, meadows and mill-streams of the town, and that is all it did give them. It further says: "Nothing in the fore-recited act shall be construed to give the proprietors or their trustees any power to make laws, rules or regulations concerning the waters (other than the mill-streams), the fisheries, the sea-weed, or any other productions of the waters of said town, or in any manner or way to debar the inhabitants of said town from the privilege of taking sea-weed from the shores of any of the common lands of said town, or carting or transporting to or from, or landing prop-

erty on said shores, in the manner heretofore practiced; which waters, fisheries, sea-weed and productions of the waters shall be managed by the trustees of the freeholders and commonalty of the town of Southampton for the benefit of said town, as they had the power to do before the passing of this act."

As Shinnecock Hills was then the common undivided property of the proprietors, the right to the sea-weed drifted on the shores thereof could not be sold with the sale of that tract in 1861. The rights that were given to the town in 1818 have never been alienated, and cannot be, except by the town itself. The common right of fishery in the town pond, in the two fresh ponds on the road to North Sea, and to old town pond is, therefore, for the same reason, as good and as clear to-day as it ever was. The right to the productions of Mecox and Shinnecock bays also remains vested in the commonalty of the town, as the town has, to this day, done nothing to alienate its rights therein.

From the following extract from the town records, it will appear there was some difficulty with the Indians concerning the title of the colony to the lands of the town.

"At a town meeting held in Southampton, the 23d day of November, 1686,—it is agreed upon by major vote of the town that Major John Howell shall go to New York about the present affair of making good our title to our lands called into question at Shinnecock, and Henry Ludlam is likewise chosen to wait upon him.

"At the same meeting it is ordered that the patentees concerned in our patent, shall make a conveyance of the land held within our township to the persons respectively, according to the interest of allotment of hundred and fifties, or fifties when they hold in this town.

"Also, there are chosen six men to be a committee in behalf of the men, to give Major Howell his instructions, and also to attend Col. Youngs when he comes to hear the Indians acknowledge our deed; and the men so chosen are Mr. Edward Howell, Henry Pierson, Matthew Howell, Thomas Cooper, Obadiah Rogers and Joseph Pierson."

The immediate result of this order was the obtaining of Gov-

ernor Dongan's Patent, dated December 6, 1686, which is given in the appendix. So far as the records show, this step appeared to quiet the Indians until 1703, when, as before narrated, they united in conveying the whole township again to the colonists.

But besides this trouble with the Indians which is alluded to in the records above rather indefinitely, Governor Dongan issued an order that the towns on the east end of Long Island should take out a patent from himself. Against this order the people of Southampton protested on the ground that they were living in peace and quiet possession of their lands under a patent already given by the Governor of the Colony of New York, and that another patent was superfluous. However, to keep the peace, and prevent trouble and litigation, they sent their committee as before stated to obtain their patent. It is not easy to discover any good reason why Governor Dongan should issue such an order to these towns at that late day, unless to make a show of his official authority, or to increase the revenues of his office.

As to the locality of the settlement, the mass of evidence goes to show it was for the first few years in the village alone. I concur with the opinion of Mr. Wm. S. Pelletreau, who says on this point: "Notwithstanding the common impression upon this subject, that settlements were begun simultaneously at North Sea, Sagabonack and Southampton, it is certain such was not the case; nor is it at all probable that in the beginning of the settlement and at a time when there were but few families, and these in constant fear of the Indians, they would venture to scatter their numbers so widely." The first permanent one, after the one at Southampton, was at North Sea, in 1650, when John Ogden received permission from the town to settle there with six families, who were to have 321 acres of land, and were to form a community by themselves upon conditions agreed upon as follows: "Feb. 21, 1649 [*i. e.* 1649–50]. It is granted by the major parte of this towne that Mr. Ogden and his company shall have Cow Neck and Jeffery Neck for their owne proper Right; also, that they shall have for their planting Land in either or both of said necks three hundred 24 Acres of said Land provided they settle upon it and upon the same grant they are to have all the

meadow betwixt the brook by the Sachems house and Hogneck Spring for their proper Right, provided it bee not above a mile from the sea side the North Sea: Upon these conditions following: first that they must pay to all Common Rates with the Towne after the rate of nine hundred pounds according to the takeings up of those men that dwell in the Towne: 2ly that Hee shall plant there six familyes or more that shall there Live and have there abode: 3ly that In Case the whole bounds of the towne come to bee stinted for Cattell, then they must bee stinted for summer feed as they are that live at the towne: by the same Rule in Common Rates as aforesaid is alsoe included the misters means."

The land at Sagg or Sagabonack as it was then called, was divided in 1653, and settled very soon after, since in an order of the court it is mentioned that Josiah Stanbrough had a residence there in 1658. In 1670, there was quite a settlement upon the east side of Sagabonack pond (whence the present village of Sagg derives its name), and along the shores of Mecox bay.

In 1679, Mecox is spoken of as "lately layed" out to the inhabitants, and in 1680, Hogneck to be "suddenly" (*i. e.* soon), divided.

The names of the eight original "undertakers" are as follows: Edward Howell, Edmond Farrington, Edmund Needham, Thomas Sayre, Josiah Stanborough, George Welbe, Henry Walton, Job Sayre, and, if we include the Captain of the Vessel, Daniel How, making nine. To these were added eleven other heads of families before the company departed from Lynn, viz.: John Cooper, Allen Breed, William Harker, Thomas Halsey, Thomas Newell, John Farrington, Richard Odell, Philip Kyrtland, Nathaniel Kirtland, Thomas Farrington and Thomas Terry.

During the next few years, the settlement was further increased by the coming of Richard Barrett, William Barker, William Barnes, John Bishop, Robert Bond (1643), John Bostwick, Thomas Burnett, Ellis Cook, John Cory (1643), Samuel Dayton, Fulk Davis, Christopher Foster, John Gosmer, Thomas Goldsmith, James Hampton, John Hand, James Herrick,

Thomas Hildreth, John Jagger, John Jennings, John Jessup, Anthony Ludlam, John Lum or Loom, Robert Merwin, Richard Mills, John Moore, William Mulford, Robert Norris, John Oldfields, John Ogden, Henry Pierson, Richard Post, Joseph Raynor, William Rogers, Robert Rose, Richard Smyth, Richard Stratton, Thomas Talmage, Thomas Topping, William Wells (1643), John White, Isaac Willman and John Woodruff.

Many of these, however, stayed but a short time. The following is a list of families mentioned above, now extinct, or not residing in Southampton: Barker, Barnes, Barrett, Bond, Bostwick, Breed, Cory, Davis, Dayton, Farrington, Goldsmith, Gosmer, Hampton, Harker, Howe, Kyrtland, Lum, Mills, Merwin, Moore, Mulford, Newell, Norris, Odell, Ogden, Oldfields, Smyth, Stratton, Talmage, Walton, Welbe, Wells and Willman.

The two following lists are found in Liber A, No. 1;

"A List of the ffreemen inhabiting The Towne of Southampton, March ye 8th, 1649:"*

Edw. Howell, Gent.
John Gosmer, Gent.
John Moore,
Rich. Odell, Gent.
Tho. Halsey,
John Howell,
William Browne,
John Coop[er],
Tho. Sayres,
Job Sayres,
Edward Johnes,
Josiah Stanborough
Tho. Talmage,
Rich. Smith,
Rich. Barrett,
John White.

A list of all the townsmen, May the 10th, 1649.

1. Mr. [Edward] Howell,
2. Mr. [John] Gosmer,
3. Mr. [Thurston] Raynor,
4. Mr. [Richard] Odell,
5. Thomas Halsey,
6. John Howell,
7. John Coop[er],
8. Thomas Cooper,
9. Thomas Sayer,
10. Jobe Sayer,
11. Edward Jones,
12. Josiah Stanborough,
13. Thomas Talmage,
14. Samuell Dayton,
15. Thomas Vayle,
16. Richard Poste,
17. Thomas Hildreth,
18. Henry Pearson,
19. John White,
20. Ellis Cooke,
21. Isake Willman,
22. Richard Barrett,
23. Richard Smyth,
24. Thomas Burnett,
25. George Wode,
26. John Jesepp,
27. William Rogers,
28. William Browne,
29. Robert Merwin.

This list appears to include only the heads of families, and probably those only who payed taxes on real estate.

*We have studiously copied the old lists in each of the following "*Verbatim et Litteratim.*"

LIST OF INHABITANTS IN 1657.

This is found in the Town Records, and begins at the south end of the town on the east side of the Main Street, and goes north to the end,— then returning southwards on the west side, and finally taking the eastern men and those of North Sea.

1. Joseph Rainer,
2. Ri. Howell,
3. Xto Foster,
4. Joseph Foster,
5. Edw. Howell,
6. Jon Jessup,
7. Tho. Goldsmith,
8. Ri. Barrett,
9. Tho. Topping,
10. James Herrick,
11. Isaak Willman,
12. Ensign [Zerubbabel] Philips,
13. Henr Pierson,
14. Obadiah Rogers,
15. Left. [Joseph] Post,
16. Tho. Burnett,
17. John Woodruff,
18. John ffoster,
19. Jonas Bowre [or Bower],
20. Robt. Woolley,
21. Mr. [James] Hampton,
22. Joshua Barnes,
23. John Bishop,
24. Dan. Sayre,
25. Francis Sayre.

(*West Side, Main St.*)

26. Mr. Laughton [John],
27. John Jagger,
28. Wm Russell,
29. Sam Johnes,
30. Isaack Halsey

(*Up the Hill.*)

31. Ben. Davis,
32. Corn. Voncke,
33. John Coop[er].

(*West Side Main Street again.*)

34. John White,
35. T. Cooper,
36. T. Sayre,
37. Edmund Howell,
38. Mr. ffordham [Rev. Robert],
39. Joseph ffordham,
40. Mr. John Howell,
41. Tho. Halsey,
42. Jon[athan] Raynor.

(*Eastern Men.*)

43. Tho. Halsey, Jr.,
44. Ben. Foster,
45. Hen. Ludlam,
46. Anthony [Ludlam],
47. Ellis Cooke,
48. Ar[thur] Howell,
49. John Tapping,
50. Peregrine Stan[brough],
51. Josiah [Stanbrough].

(*North Sea Men.*)

52. John Rose,
53. Xto Lupton,
54. George Harris,
55. Ri. Smith,
56. Charles Sturmy,
57. Sam Clarke,
58. Tho Shaw,
59. Ben. Haines,
60. Mr. Jennings,
61. John Davis.

After laying out the land in Seabonac into forty-one lots, they were taken up by the proprietors according to their several interests in the undivided land as follows by the Record.

NOTE.— It is quite possible that Thomas Halsey, Jr., should complete the list of men on west side of Main Street.

SEABONAC DIVISION, FEBRUARY 1, 1655.

1. Richard Barret,
2. Thomas Sayre,
3. Mr. ffordham,
4. Mr. Odell,
5. Mr. Johnes,
6. John White,
7. Obadiah Rogers,
8. Edward Howell, 100, and Mr. Stanborough in Right of Thomas Pope, a fifty,
9. Joshua Barnes 100, and John Bishop, a fifty,
10. John Lum 100, and Mr. Edward Howell, fifty,
11. John Jessup 100, and John Cooper, Junr., fifty,
12. Wm. Rogers 100, and Bartho. Smith fifty,
13. Thomas Halsey,
14. Ellis Cooke 100, John Jagger fifty,
15. Joseph Rainer 100 Mr. Rainer fifty,
16. Thomas Burnett 100, John Howell 50,
17. Geo. Wood 100, Widdow Briggs fifty,
18. Mr. ffordham,
19. Mr. Smith [Richard],
20. John Howell,
21. Mr. Rainer [Thurston],
22. Thomas Hildreth 100, Mr. Hampton fifty,
23. Isack Willman 100, William Paine, 50,
24. Henry Pierson, 100,
25. Richard Post 100, Tho. Sayre fifty,
26. Tho. Goldsmith 100, John Oldfield fifty,
27. Christopher ffoster,
28. Thos. Hallsey,
29. Jonas Wood,
30. John Cooper, Senr.,
21. Mr. ffeild 100, Isack Willman, 50,
32. Sam: Dayton,
33. Mr. Stanborough [Josiah],
34. } Captaine Topping [Thos.],
35. }
36. Thomas Cooper,
37. } Mr. Howell [Edward],
38. }
39. } Mr. John Gosmer,
40. }
41. Mr. Gosmer ⅔ Jonas Bower for the other ⅓.

A LIST OF INHABITANTS OF NORTH SEA, 1668.

John Jennings,
Richard Smith,
Deborah Scott,
Samuel Clarke,
Christopher Lupton,
John Davis,
George Harris,
John Rose,
Thomas Shaw,
Benjamin Haines.

The following list of inhabitants of North Sea in 1687, is taken from the Town Records:

INHABITANTS OF NORTH SEA IN 1687.

Samuel Clarke,
Benjamin Haynes,
John Rose,
Joseph Lupton,
John Davis,
Thomas Shaw,
Richard Smith,
Jecomiah Scott,
John Rose, Jr.,
George Harris,
James White,
Samuel Cooper.

SOLDIERS, 1686.

[From vol. 33, MSS in office of Sec. of State, Albany, No. 93.]

The number of foot souldiers is 142. Mostly well armed, exercised four times a year according to law.

CENSUS, 1686.

The number of inhabitants, men, women, children, servants, transient persons and slaves, 786.

And two marchants.

To bear arms, 176 soulders and troopers.

The number of marriages, cristenings, burialls, 175.

Wee find noe arrears due to his majestie. (Unsigned).

"A list of ye Inhabitants of ye Towne of Southampton, old and young Christians and Hethen ffreemen and servants, white and black. Anno. 1698."

[From MSS Records in office of Sec. of State, Albany, N. Y.]

	MALES.	FFEAMALES.
1	1 William Jennings, 2 Samuell Jennings,	
2	3 Benj'n Haines, 4 Benj'n Haines, Jur. 5 John Haines, 6 James Haines, Jur.	2 Hannah Haines, 3 Lidia Haines, 4 mary Haines,
3	7 Thomas Shaw, 8 David frances, 9 ffrances Shaw, 10 John Shaw,	5 mary Shaw, 6 Susanah Shaw, 7 Jeane Shaw,
4	11 Samuell Clark, 12 Samuell Clark, Jur. 13 Elish Clark, 14 Eliphelett Clark, 15 ——— Clark, 16 ——— Clark,	8 Sarah Clark, 9 mary Clark, 10 Ester Clark, 11 Sarah Clark,
5	17 Jechamiah Scott, 18 John Scott,	12 mary Scott,
6	19 George Haris, 20 George Haris, Jur.	13 Sarah Haris, 14 Eunice Haris,
7	24 Abiell Davis, 25 Zachariah Davis, 26 John Davis, Jur. 27 Eldad Davis,	15 Mary Davis, 16 Mary Davis,
8	28 John Davis,	31 Elizabeth Davis, 32 Mahitable Davis,
9	29 Thomas Lupton, 30 Joseph Lupton,	17 Mary Lupton, 18 mary lupton, 19 Hanah lupton, 20 abigaill lupton,
10	32 Jeremiah Jager, 33 Jeremiah Jager, Jur 34 John Jager, Jur.	28 Hanah Jager, 29 Sarah Jager, 30 Hanah Jager,
11	35 John Erle, 36 David Erle,	34 mary Erle,
12	41 James Cooper, 42 James Cooper, Jur.	38 Elizabeth Cooper, 39 Elizabeth Cooper, Jur.

MALES.

13— 43 John Cooper,

14 { 46 John Reeves,
47 John Reeves, Jur.
48 Thomas Reeves,

15 { 49 Gershum Culver,
50 Jermiah Culver,
51 David Culver,
52 Jonathan Culver,
53 Moses Culver,
54 Gershum Culver,

16— 55 John Bishope, Jur.

17 { 58 John Poastt,
59 Richard Poast,

18— 60 Thomas Sayre,

19 { 63 ffrances Sayre,
64 Ichabod Sayre,
65 Caleb Sayre,

20— 66 Caleb Gilbord,

21 { 67 Daniell Sayre,
68 Ephraim Sayre,
69 Nathan Sayre,

22 { 70 John Bishop,
71 Samuell Bishope,
72 Josiah Bishope,
73 John Bishope,

23 { 74 Joshew Barns,
75 Samuell Barns,

24 { 76 Robart Wooly,
77 John Wooly,
78 Wooly Joseph,

25 { 79 Isaac Bower,
80 Jonah Bower,
81 David Bower,
82 Daniell Bower,

26 { 83 John foster,
84 John ffoster, Jur.
85 David ffoster,
86 Jonathan foster,
87 John ffoster, Terts,
88 Jermiah foster,

27 { 89 Joseph Hildrith,
90 Joseph Hildrith, Jur.
91 Nathan Hildrith,
92 Isaak Hildrith,
93 Ephraim Hildrith,
94 Daniell Hildrith,
95 Jonathan Hildrith,

FFEAMALES.

13 { 43 Johana Cooper,
44 mahitable Cooper,

14— 46 Rachell Reeves,

15 { 45 mary Culver,
46 mary Culver, Jr.

16 { 48 Lidia Bishop,
49 Abigaile Bishop,
50 marey Bishop,
51 Eunis Bishop,

17 { 53 Mary Post,
54 Mary Post, Jur.

18— 55 Patience Sayre,

19 { 56 mary Davis,
57 Sarah Sayre,
58 mary Sayre,
59 mary Sayre,

20 { 62 Ellisabeth gilbord,
63 Bethia Gilbord,
64 mary Gilbord,

21— 65 Hanah Sayre,

22 { 66 Mary Bishop,
67 Susanah Bishope,
68 Susanah Bishop, Jr
69 Sarah Bishop,
70 Mary Bishop,

23 { 71 Patience Barns,
72 Sarah Barns,

24 { 73 Ann Woolly,
74 Ann Woolly,
75 Elisabeth Woolly,
76 Hanah woolly,
77 Phebe woolly,
78 mary woolly,

25 { 81 Ruth bower,
82 Mahitabell Bower,

26 { 84 Sarah ffoster,
85 Phebe foster,
86 Hanah foster,
87 Hanah foster,
88 Hanah foster,
89 Hana ffoster,

27— 90 Hanah Hildrith,

	MALES.	FFEAMALES.
28	96 John Woodrufe, 97 Sam'll Woodrufe, 98 Joseph Woodrufe, 99 Benj'n woodrufe, 100 Nathall woodrufe, 101 Jonathan woodrufe, 102 Isaac woodrufe,	91 Hanah woodrufe, 92 Sarah woodrufe, 93 Hanah Woodrufe, 94 Abigaile Woodrufe, 95 Elisabeth woodrufe,
29	104 Samuell Butler, 105 Gidian Butler, 106 Nathanell Butler,	96 Ellisabeth Butler, 97 martha Butler, 98 Sarah Butler, 99 Aimy Butler, 100 mary Butler,
30	107 Obedia Roggers,	101 mary Rogers, 102 mary Rogers, Jur. 103 mary Rogers, ter. 104 Sary Rogers, 105 debro Rogers, 106 Patience Rogers,
31	109 Ensn Joseph Peirson 110 Henry Peirson, 111 Joseph Peirson, 112 Ephraim Peirson. 113 Sam'll Peirson,	107 mary Peirson,
32	114 Thomas Parvine, 115 Thomas Parvine, Jur.	108 Rebecka Parvin,
33	116 Lift Thomas Steephens	109 Elisabeth Stevens, 110 Phebe Steephens, 111 Susanah Stevens,
34	117 Isaack Willman, 118 James Willman,	112 Susana willman, 113 hanah willmans, 114 Elisbeth willmans,
35	120 Mr Will. Hericke, 121 Will. Hericke, Jur. 122 John Herick, 123 ——— Herick, 124 Thomas Hericke,	115 mahitable hericke, 116 Ireniah Hericke, 117 Phebe Hericke, 118 mahitable Herick, 119 Martha Herick,
36	127 Thomas Toping, 128 Thomas Toping,	120 Debro Toping,
37	130 Mr. John Wick, 131 Job Wick,	122 Teprance Wick, 123 Temprance Wick,
38	134 Joseph Howell, 135 Zebulun Howell, 136 Joseph Howell, Jr. 137 James Howell,	124 Lidia Howell, 125 Bethia Howell, 126 ffreelove Howell,
39	138 John Ware, 139 Jacob Ware, 140 John Ware, Jur.	127 Ellisabeth ware,
40	141 John Jessup, 142 Isaac Jessup, 143 Jer: Jessup, 144 Henry Jessup, 145 Thomas Jessup,	128 Eisabeth Jesup, 129 mary Jessup, 130 Hanah Jessup.
41	146 Mr. Edward Howell, 147 Samuel Howell, 148 Jonah Howell, 149 Edward Howell, jur. 150 Benj'n Howell, 151 Tho: Howell,	133 mary Howell, 134 mary Howell, 535 Ireniah Roggers,

	MALES.	FFEAMALES.
42	152 Joseph foster, 153 Christopher ffoster 154 Joseph foster, 155 Daniell ffoster, 156 nathan foster,	141 Abigail ffoster, 142 Sarah ffoster, 143 mahitabell ffoster, 144 Damares ffoster, 145 Penellopie ffoster,
43	159 John Howell,	140 Johanah Howell,
44	159 Richard Howell, 160 Richard Howell, jr. 161 Hezechia Howell, 162 Edward Howell, 163 Obadia Howell, 164 Chris : Howell,	146 Ellisabeth Howell 147 Dorkis Howell, 148 Sary Howell, 149 Sarah Howell, 150 abigaile Howell,
45	165 Joseph Goodale, 166 Jonathan Goodale, 167 Joseph Goodale, 168 Will Goodale,	151 Elizabeth Goodale, 152 mary Goodale, 153 Hanah Goodale,
46	170 Jonathan Raynr, 171 Jonathan Raynor, jur.,	154 Sarah Raynr, 155 Debrah Raynr, 156 Hanah Rayner,
47	173 Isaac Halsey, 174 Ephraim Halsey,	158 Mary Halsey, 159 mahitable Halsey, 160 mary Halsey,
48	175 Nathaniel Howell, 176 Nehemiah Howell, 177 Henry Howell,	164 Hanah Howell, 165 mahitbl Howell, 166 Martha Howell,
49	178 Ensn Joseph ffordham, 179 Joseph ffordham, jur. 180 Pellatia ffordham,	167 mary fordham, 168 mary fordham, Jr. 169 mary fordham, Ter 170 Phebe fordham, 171 allath* fordham,
50	182 Mr. Jonah Fordham, 183 Jonah fordham, jur.	178 Ester fordham, 179 Keziah fordham, 180 Hanah fordham,
51	184 Mr. Joseph Whitin, 185 Samuell Whitin, 186 Joseph Whitin, jur. 187 Benj'n Whitin,	172 Rebecca Whiting, 173 Rebecca Whiting, 174 Hanah Whiting, 175 Ellisabeth Whiting,
52	190 Job Sayre, 191 Benj'n Sayre,	177 Sasanah Sayre,
53	192 John Maltby,	176 Susannah Maltby,
54	193 Ephrm Whit, 194 Steven White, 195 Charles White,	181 Ruth White, 182 Sarah white,
55	196 Isaac Halsey, 197 Isaac Halsey, jur. 198 Isaac Halsey, Terts, 199 Joshua Halsey, 200 Thomas Halsey, 201 Samuell Halsey,	183 mary Halsey, 184 Elizabeth Halsey, 185 Pheby Halsey,
56	202 Samell Johnes, 203 Samuell Johnes, jur.	192 Ester Johnes, 193 Phebe Johnes,
57	204 nathan Howell, 205 Israell Howell, 206 Ezekill Howell,	194 Mrs Mary Howell 195 Eunis Howell, 196 Jerusha Howell,

Sic in the original.

	MALES.	FFEAMALES.
58	207 John Jager, 208 John Jager, jur. 209 Samuell Jager, 210 Jonathan Jager, 211 Benj'n Jagger,	197 Hanah Jager, 198 Lidia Jagger,
59	212 Josiah Howell, 213 Daniell Howell,	201 mary Howell,
60	214 Timoth: Hileyrd,	200 Margret Hilyard,
61	218 Samuell Clark, 219 Jermiah Clark, 220 Charles Clark, 221 Will Clark,	203 Hanah Clark, 204 Pheebe Clark,
62	222 Richard Rounsifull, 223 Richard Rounsifull,	205 Hanah Rounsifull, 206 Martha Rounsifull,
63	226 Ephraim Howell, 227 Ephraim Howell, 228 Samuell Howell,	208 Hanah Howell, 209 Sarah Howell, 210 Hanah Howell, 211 Judith Howell,
64	229 Isaac Rayner,	218 Mary Ranr, 219 Phebe Raynr, 220 Hanah Raynr,
65	230 Daniell Halsey, 231 Richard Halsey, 232 Daniell Hallsey, jur.	215 Hulda Erle, 216 Ellisabeth Halsey, 217 Debro Halsey,
66	233 Lift. Abraham Howell, 234 Abraham Howell, 235 Charles Howell, 236 Philip Howell, 237 Ebenezer Howell,	212 Ann Howell, 213 Grisill Howell,
67	238 John Sayre, 239 John Sayre, 240 Thomas Sayre,	221 Sarah Sayre, 222 Sarah Sayre, 223 Damaris Sayre,
68	241 Lott Burnot, 242 Joseph Burnott, 243 David Burnott, 244 Nathan Burnott, 245 Jonathan Burnot, 246 Samuel Burnot, 247 Isaac Burnott,	224 Phebe Burnatt,
69	248 Thomas ffoster, 249 Benj'n ffoster, 250 David ffoster, 251 Jonathan foster, 252 Isaac ffoster,	225 Lidia foster, 226 Elisabeth White, 227 Debro foster, 228 Zeruiah foster,
70	253 Nathanell Hasey,	229 Annah Halsey,
71	254 Jonnathan Howell, 255 Jonathan Howell, jur. 256 Isaa Howell, 257 David Howell,	230 Hanah Howell, 231 Zerujah Howell, 232 mary Howell,
72	258 Josiah Halsey, 259 Josiah Halsey, jur., 260 Jonathan Halsey,	233 Temprance Halsey, 234 Sarah Halsey, 235 Temprance Halsey, 236 abigaile Halsey,
73	261 Benj'n ffoster, jur.,	237 martha foster, 238 Bethia foster, 239 martha foster, 240 Sarah foster,

MALES.

74 { 262 Henry Ludlom,
263 Will Ludlom,
264 Henry Ludlom, jur.
265 Jeremiah Ludlom,

75 { 266 Abiell Cook,
267 Abiel Cook, jur.
268 Josiah Cooke,

76 { 269 Thomas Rose,
270 Israell Rose,

77—272 John Parker,

78—274 William Rose,

79 { 280 David Halsey,
281 Abraham Halsey,

80 { 282 David Rose,
283 James Rose,
284 David Rose, jur.

81—285 Anthony Ludlom,

82—286 James Herick,

83 { 287 Aron Burnot,
288 Aaron Burnott, Jr
289 moses Burnat,

84 { 290 Jonah Rogers,
291 Jonah Rogers,
292 ——— Rogers,

85 { 293 James Haines,
294 Samuell Haines

86—295 Ellis Cook,

87 { 297 John Cook,
298 John Cook, Jur.
299 Ellias Cooke,
300 Obadia Cook,
301 Ellijah Cook,

88 { 302 Ensn John Lupton,
303 Christopher Lupton,
304 Benj'n lupton,

89 { 305 Samuell Loome,
306 Mathew Loome,
307 Samuell Loome,

90 { 310 Thomas Cooper,
311 Thomas Cooper, Jur.

91 { 314 Joseph More,
315 Joseph more,
316 Benj'n More,

92 { 317 Elisha Howell,
318 Lemuell Howell,

93 { 322 William Tarbill,
323 Will Tarbill, Jur

94 { 324 John Michill,
325 John Michill, Jur.

95 { 326 Jermiah Halsey,
327 Jere: Halsey, Jur.

FFEAMALES.

74 { 241 Rachell Ludlom,
242 Jane Ludlam,
243 Abigaile ludlom,
244 Rachell Ludlom, Jur.

75 { 245 ffrances Cooke,
246 ffrances Cooke, Jur.

76 or 78 { 254 Ester Rose,

77—253 Mary Parker,

79 { 255 Hanah Halsey,
256 Hanah Halsey,
257 Prudence Halsey,

80 { 247 Hanah Rose,
248 Hanah Rose,

81 { 258 Patience Ludlom,
259 Patience Ludlom,

82—249 Sarah Hericke,

83 { 250 Elisabeth Burnot,
251 Elisabeth Burnott,
252 Hanah Burnot,

84 { 260 Phebe Rogers,
261 Phebe Rogers,

85 { 262 Sarah Haines
263 Sarah Haines,

86 { 265 Elisabeth Cook,
266 Susanah Cook,

87 { 268 Ellisabeth Cook,
269 Martha Cook,

88 { 270 Hanah Lupton,
271 Hanah Lupton,
272 Lidia Lupton,

89 { 274 Hanah Lome,
275 Abigaile Lome,
276 Hanah Loome,

90—280 Hannah Cooper,

91 { 282 Sarah More,
283 Elisabeth more,
284 Sarah more, Jur.
285 mary more,

92 { 287 Damaris Howell,
288 Elliner Howell,
289 Penellopie Howell,
290 abiah Howell,

93 { 291 mary Tarbill,
292 mary tarbill,

94—264 Sarah Michill,

MALES.

96 { 328 Benony Nutton, 329 Benj'n Nuton, 330 Isaac Nuton, 331 Jonathan Nuton, 332 John Nuton,

97 { 333 James Hildrith, 334 James Hildrith, Jur. 335 Joshua Hildrith,

98 { 336 Ezekill Sanford, 337 Ezekill Sanford, Jur. 338 Thomas Sanford.

99—339 Samuell Barbur,

100—340 Jonathan Strickling,

101 { 341 Nathaniell Resco, Jur. 343 Natha: Resco, 344 Amij. Resco,

102—342 Josiah Hand,

103 { 345 Peregrin Stanbrough, 346 James Stanbrough,

104 { 347 Doct. Nath. Wade, 348 Simon Wade,

105—349 Allexander Wilmott,

106 { 350 Joseph Wickham, 351 Joseph Wickham, Jur.

107 { Capt Elnathan Topping 354 Stephen Topping, 355 Sillvanus Topping,

108 { 359 Josiah Topping, 360 Josiah Topping, Jur. 361 Hezekia Topping,

109 { 362 Robert Noris, 363 Robert Noris, Jur. 364 Oliver Noris,

110 { 365 Mr. Ebenezer White, 366 Elnath White,

111 { 367 Lift. Coll. Henry Peirson, 368 John Peirson, 369 David Peirson, 370 Theophilus Peirson, 371 Abraham Peirson, 372 Josiah Peirson,

112 { 373 Bennony flint, 374 John ff lint,

113—377 Peter Noris,

114 { 378 Lift. Theophilus Howell, 379 Theoph: Howell, Jur. 380 Cilley* Howell,

115 { 381 Theoder Peirson, 382 Theoder Peirson,

FFEAMALES.

96 { 277 Johanah nuton, 278 Johanah nuton, 299 Elisabeth nuton, 300 Phebe nuton,

97 { 295 Deborah Hildrith, 296 Deborah Hildrith,

98 { 297 Hanah Sanford, 298 Hanah Sanford,

99 { 304 Mary barbur, 306 mary barbur,

100—307 mary Strickland,

101—303 Johanah Resco,

102—308 mary hand,

103 { 310 Sarah Stanbrough, 311 ollive Stanbrough, 312 Eunis Stanbrough, 313 Ellisabeth Stanbrough,

105—314 mary Willmott,

106—315 Sarah Wickham,

107 { 316 mary Topping, 317 mary Baylee, 318 Hannah Topping,

108 { 319 Hanah Toping, 320 Temprance Toping, 321 ——— Toping,

109 { 323 Hanah Noris, 224 Hanah noris, 325 mary noris, 326 Sarah noris,

110—328 Mrs. mahitable White,

111 { 330 Mrs. Susanah Peirson, 331 abigaile Toping, 332 Hanah Peirson, 333 Sarah Peirson,

112 { 334 mary flint, 335 mary flint, 336 Hanah flintt,

113 { 337 Sarah noris, 338 Hanah noris, 339 Elisabeth noris,

114 { 340 Debro Howell, 341 Phebee Howell,

115 { 343 ffrances Peirson, 344 Ann Peirson,

*Sic; but for what is it an abbreviation ?

MALES.

116 { 383 John Stanbrough,
384 John Stanbrough, Jur.

117 { 385 Daniell Sayre Jur
386 Daniell Sayre, Terts.

118 { 387 Dan Burnot,
388 Ichabod Burnut,
389 Dan Burnot, Jur.

FFEAMALES.

116 { 345 Martha Stanbrough,
346 Martha Stanbrough,

117 { 347 Sarah Sayre,
348 Hanah Sayre,
349 Sarah Sayre,

118—350 Abigaile Burnot.

21 Joseph Smith,
22 Will Smith,
23 Thomas Smith,
31 Richard Minthor,
37 Samuel Cooper,
38 James White,
39 Ichabod Cooper,
40 Peeter White,
44 Nathan Cooper,
45 Abraham Cooper,
56 Joseph Poast,
57 Will Mason,
61 Will ffoster,
62 Charles Topping,
103 John Burnat,
108 Obadiah Johnes,
119 Daniell Davis,
125 Ropartt Patin,
126 Ephraim Topping,
129 Mr. William Barker, Esq.
132 Arther Davis,
133 John Carwith,
158 Manasa Kempton,
169 Benj'n Marshall,
172 Richard Wood,
181 John Willman,
188 Will Blyeth,
189 Benj'n Hildrith,
215 Thomas Hongson,
216 John Mowbry,
217 Anning Mowbry,
224 David Howell,
225 John Raynr,
†271 Humphry Huse,
273 Abner Huse,
275 Uriah Huse,
276 John Masen,
277 Jedadia Huse,
278 James ffoster,
279 John Huse,
296 Charles fordham,
308 Isaac Mills,
309 Isaac Mills, Jur.,
312 Jonathan Miles,
313 Richard Cooper
319 Martine Rose,

1 Ann Peirkins,
21 Abigaill Rose,
22 Hanah Rose,
23 abigaile Rose, Jur.
24 Sarah Rose,
25 Hanah Rose,
26 Martha Rose,
27 debro Rose,
33 ——— Jager,
35 Mary Cooper,
36 Sarah Cooper,
37 Mary Cooper, Jur.
40 Jerush Cooper,
41 Phebe Cooper,
42 Elisabeth Cooper, Jur.
52 Sarah Poast,
60 An Halsey,
61 Abigaile Reeves,
79 Hanah Travely,
80 Susanah Beswick,
83 Sarah Erle,
121 Hanah Reeves,
131 Martha Davis,
132 Sarah Jessup,
136 mindwell Erle,
137 Mrs. Mary Howell,
138 Sibell Howell,
139 Elisabeth Simpkins,
157 Sarah ffeild,
161 Sarah minthorn,
162 Mrs. Susanah Howell,
163 Prudence Howell
186 Hanah Erle,
{ 187 mary Poast,
188 Sarah Poast,
189 Dorithee Poast,
190 martha Poast,
191 Deborah Poast,
199 Hanah Melvine,
202 Mistris Anning,
207 Abigaill wilman,
214 Aimy Halsey,
267 Hanah Shaw,
273 mary Laughton,
279 Ester leeming,
281 Sarah Toping,

† The Huse family were at first overlooked in the roll—then inserted afterward by interlining and so scattered as above.

MALES.	FFEAMALES.
320 Jacob Wood,	286 Hanah Sayre,
321 Lenard Haris,	293 mary Haris,
352 Thomas Diamond,	294 mary haris,
356 Edward Petty,	301 annah Halsey,
357 Ellnathan Petty,	302 annah Halsey,
358 Edward Pety, Jur.	305 deliverance priest,
375 John Morehouse,	309 Abigaile wade,
376 John Morehouse, Jur,	322 Martha huse,
	327 Hanah leeming,
The number of Male Christians, 389.	329 Elisabeth laughton,
	342 hanah noris,
	feamale christians, 349.

(☞It will be noticed the clerk makes a mistake of *one* in the sum total of females, but the reader will bear in mind that in copying the foregoing and following lists from the old MSS., we have used the utmost care to present them *Verbatim et Literatim*, regardless of their numerous errors and inconsistencies, in the use of capital letters, spelling, etc., etc. G. R. H.)

NEGRO MALES.

Will, John, Peter, Dick, Tom, Peter, Guie, Jack, Jack, Dick, Ceaser, Cisto, Jethro, Jack, Titus, Jefery, Lewis, Brigitt, Mingo, Dick, Tittus, Tom, Will, Jack, ffranck, Ceser, Samson, Jehue, Nero, George, Sambo, Ned, Tobee. 40 names. [7 names destroyed.]

NEGRO FEMALES.

Ann, bety, Isabell, Bety, Elisabeth, Perle, Mariah, Abee, Sarah, Hanah, Joane, Sarah, bety, Joane, Hager, bety, Hanah, Rachell, Judith, Jinny, Simony, Rueth, Rueth, Dorekis, Smone, Pegree, Philis, hitabel, Sarah, Sarah, Rose, Mayery, hanah, melly, Dinah, Bess, Simony. Female negro persons — 43. [6 names destroyed.]

The number of Christian Males is	389	738	821
The number of Christian ffemales is	349		
The number of negro Slaves men is	040	083	
The number of women negro Slaves is	043		

Indian males that are upwards of fifteen years — the Squas and children, few of whom have any nam.

Chice, Indian, Johnson, Indian, ——— —— Arther, Indian, Anthony, Indian, Thamauty, Indian, Johnaquan, Indian, queegano, Indian, Lenard, Indian, Pisacomary, Indian, Jefery, Indian, Rhichoam, Indian, Red hed will, Indian, Pomquamo, Indian, Simon, Indian, Canady, Indian, Tohemon, Indian, Coyemow, Indian, ffranck, Indian, Toby, Indian, Macrobow, Indian, pabamacow, Indian, Philip, Indian, Sam, Indian, Tom lenard, Indian, Dick, Indian, Plato, Indian, Tom-hodge, Indian, Denitt, Indian, obedia, Indian, Cuttuas, Indian, Abraham, Indian, Isaac, Indian, Sam, Indian, Steephen, Indian, nodian, Indian, Judas, Indian, Wecgou, Indian, Cough, Indian, Sam, Indian, William, Indian, na, Indian, Chitty, Indian, Hary, Indian, Joseph, Indian, Tom, Indian, waynantuck, Indian, waneno, Indian, Titus, Indian.

NOTE. — The Leemings are also inserted.

The number of Indians upwards of 15 years	52
The Indians Informes there is about the same number of woomen, and as many Children	100
	152

"The hethen are So Scattered To and frow that they can neither be Sumonsed in——*

"The above listt of the Inhabitants of ye Town of Southampton, Taken by me this 15th day of September, 1698.

"MATHEW HOWELL."

NOTE.— The figures prefixed to the names in the above lists are not found in the original, but are added for convenient reference.

It may be remarked that of the list of males above given, the first thirty-six or seven lived in North Sea. From No. 38 to about No. 55, are given the residents on the west or hill street. From No. 56 to 168, residents in the town street, on the east side, including, it may be, a few, in the street leading to Bridge Hampton and Toilsome Lane: the list begins at the north and progresses southward. From 169 to 213, commencing at the south end of the west side of the town street and proceeding northwards, the lists embrace all therein residing. From 214 or perhaps 218 to 268 or perhaps 270, the residents of Wickapogue, Cobb, Watermill and the neighboring region are given. From 270 to the close are recorded the inhabitants of Mecox, Sagg and Bridge Hampton.

In the list of females above given we notice, the name of Mary occurs 61 times; Hannah, 57; Sarah, 43; Elizabeth, 27; Abigail, 14; Phebe, 14; Martha, 13; Deborah, 11; Susanah, 10; Mehetabel, 9; and Joana, Temperance and Ann each 5 times.

Among the names of the male inhabitants we find the name of John occurring 50 times; Joseph, 24; Thomas, 22; Samuel, 21; Isaac, 16; Benjamin, 14; Jonathan, 14; William, 14; David and James, each 13; Daniel, 10; Jeremiah, Josiah and Richard, each 9 times; Ephraim, 8; Jonah, Henry and Nathan, each 6, and Abraham and Edward, each 5 times.

*Manuscript torn

"The Estemate of the Towne of Southampton for the yeare 1683."

[From Doc. Hist. of N. Y., Vol. 2, page 536.]

No. of Polls.	£	s.	d.
0. Widow Hannah Howell	267	00	00
3. John Anning	088	10	00
3. Capt. John Howell	442	10	00
2. Lieft. Joseph Fordham	459	10	00
3. Thomas Halsey	411	16	08
5. Edward Howell	400	00	00
2. Peregrine Stanbrough	320	16	08
2. Job Sayre	164	10	00
1. James Topping	249	06	08
1. Benjamin Palmer	089	00	00
1. Josiah Stanbrow	130	00	00
3. John Davess	140	00	00
2. John Rose	133	00	00
1. Joseph Post	062	03	04
1. Simon Hillyard	023	00	00
1. Benjamin Hand	086	00	00
1. Thomas Rose	047	10	00
1. John Burnett	056	06	08
1. Joseph More	083	00	00
2. Willm. Hakelton	041	00	00
1. Thomas Burnett	119	06	08
1. Mr. Phillips	164	06	08
0. Mrs. Mary Taylor, widow	064	13	04
2. Francis Sayre	178	00	00
2. Isaac Halsey	345	00	00
3. John Jessup	360	06	08
2. Henry Ludlam	203	13	04
1. Lott Burnett	100	00	00
1. James Hildreth	030	00	00
1. Ezekiell Sanford	060	00	00
1. Peter Norris	051	00	00
1. Robert Norriss	052	00	00
2. Joseph Marshall	058	00	00
1. John Rainor	094	00	00
1. John Jennings	129	10	00
1. Isaac Rainer	064	00	00
1. James White	092	16	08
1. John Lupton	067	00	00
1. Widow Mary Rainer	166	00	00
1. Benony Newton	067	00	00
1. Samuel Mills	032	00	00
1. Samuel Lum	076	00	00
1. Edmond Clarke	056	00	10
1. Widow Sarah Cooper	337	06	08
1. Obadiah Rogers, Jr.	052	00	00
3. Tho: Travally	229	10	00
1. Mr. Jonah Fordham	081	13	04
1. Josiah Halsey	125	13	04
1. Christopher Leaming	053	13	04
1. Jonathan Rainor	197	03	04
3. Daniell Sayre	207	03	04
0. Joseph Sayre	023	00	00
1. Benjamin Peirson	051	06	08
1. John Laughton	098	06	08
3. Charles Sturmey	198	10	00
2. Joseph Foster	138	03	04
1. Obadiah Roggers	200	16	08
1. Joseph Pierson	127	06	08
1. Isaac Mills	089	03	04
2. Samuel Whitehead	053	00	00
1. Robert Woolly	118	00	00
1. Thomas Cooper, Jr.	163	00	00
2. Joshua Barnes and Sam	232	13	04
2. John Jagger	289	10	00
2. Thomas Cooper	209	06	08
1. Widow Martha Cooke	194	13	04
2. John Foster	178	06	08
1. John Lawrinson	254	00	00
1. John Howell, Jr.	121	10	00
1. John Earle	046	00	00
1. Christo: Foster	074	00	00
2. Richard Post	100	06	08
1. Abraham Howell	043	00	00
1. John Post	169	13	04
1. David Brigs	040	00	00
1. Samuel Clark: old towne	059	10	00
1. David Howell	077	00	00
1. Josiah Laughton	024	00	00
1. Ben; Davess	107	06	08
1. Nathanll Short	030	00	00
1. Thomas Steephens	080	00	00
1. Gersham Culver	098	06	08
1. Thomas Goodwin	030	00	00
1. Isaac Cory	148	03	04
2. John Bishop, Jr.	055	13	00
2. Samuel Johnes	249	16	08
1. Abraham Willman	054	10	00
1. Henry Peirson	136	10	00
1. Samuel Clarke, No. Sea	113	00	00
1. John Woodroufe	160	00	00
2. Elnathan Topping	275	00	00
3. John Bishop	214	00	00
1. Isaac Willman	187	10	00
1. Hannah Topping, widow	180	00	00
1. Humphrey Hughes	052	06	08
1. Thomas Reeves	101	00	00
1. John Cooke	169	00	00
1. John Mappem	112	13	04

No. of Polls.	£	s.	d.
1. Shamger Hand.....	089	13	04
1. John Else.....	030	06	08
1. Benony Flinte.....	060	00	00
1. Joseph Hildreth	100	00	00
1. John Carwithy.....	040	00	00
2. Richard Howell.....	250	00	00
2. Thomas Shaw.....	060	00	00
1. Edmond Howell.....	240	00	00
3. Xtopher Lupton.....	200	00	00
1. George Harriss.....	137	00	00
1. Richard Howell, Jr..	030	00	00
1. John Morehouse.....	064	00	00
1. William Mason	050	00	00
2. James Herrick	180	00	00
1. William Herrike	059	00	00
3. Benjamin Foster ...	220	00	00
1. Aron Burnett.....	037	00	00
0. Widow Fowler.....	027	00	00
1. Benjamin Haines....	140	00	00
1. Matthew Howell....	070	00	00
1. Manassah Kempton..	018	00	00
1. George Owen	023	00	00
1. Thurston Rainor	040	00	00
1. Mr. William Barker..	060	00	00
1. Will'm Simpkins. ..	040	00	00
1. Mr. Henry Goreing..	018	00	00
1. John Gould.....	040	00	00
1. Joseph Whitehead ..	030	00	00
1. Samuell Cooper.....	035	00	00
1. J. Barthallomew.....	018	00	00
1. Onesiphorus Standley	018	00	00
2. Abram Hanke.....	060	00	00
1. Zachary Laurance...	018	00	00
1. Callob Carwithy.....	018	00	00
1. John Petty.....	030	00	00
1. Thomas Shaw, Jr ...	018	00	00
1. Isaac Willman, Jr...	030	00	00
0. Robert Kallem.....	010	00	00
0. George Hethcote.....	022	00	00
John Sanders.....	012	00	00
1. John Woolley.....	018	00	00
1. Edward White.....	030	00	00
1. Jonat Hildreth.	030	00	00
1. John Mowberry.....	030	00	00
1. Mr. Frencham	018	00	00
Sum totall is.....	16328	06	08

ZEROBABELL PYLLIPS, *Constable.*

JOHN JAGARR,
JOHN FOSTER,
JOHN HOWELL, Jr.,
JOSEPH PIERSON. } *Overseers.*

Southampton Sept ye 1st 1683
A true copy of ye originall by mee
JOHN HOWELL, Junr Clark.

Endorsed, The Estemation of the town of Southampton, 1683.

CHAPTER IV.

CHARACTER OF THE SETTLERS.

Of the character of our ancestors there can be no question. They were men of sterling worth, the Puritans of England. They were more than mere colonists — they were the exponents of a new civilization founded on the idea, that under God, men could govern themselves. Their flight from England and self-exile on these shores was the strongest protest they could give against the divine right of kings in civil and religious government. That they acknowledged Christ as the only head over his church is not only manifest in their actions, but also in the touching language at the close of the "articles of agreement," given in the appendix, "and that whensoever it shall please the Lord, and he shall see it good to adde to us such men as shall be fitt matter for a Church, that then wee will in that thinge lay ourselves down before the Constitutes thereof, either to bee or not to bee received as members thereof, accordinge as they shall discern the work of God to be in our heart."

That they were men of intelligence, is seen in their free charter, their just laws, and liberal institutions. They secured in their patent, *land tenure by gavelkind* * which had from time immemorial prevailed in the county of Kent, in England. While the tenures in all other counties of England had been more or less burdened from the time of the Norman conquest with restrictions, liabilities, or knight service, the Kentish men had always held their land in free and common socage; contributing only proportionally their share in the expenses of government. In addition, upon the death of a landholder intestate, instead of the real estate devolving upon the eldest son, the more equitable and democratic custom prevailed of dividing it equally among all the surviving children.

* 1 Blackstone, 74.

At the foundation of their colony they adopted for their government the * "Laws of Judgment as given by Moses to the Commonwealth of Israel, so farre foarth as they bee of worrath, that is, of perpetuall and universall equity among all nations." Like the Jewish Commonwealth too, the form of government was a kind of theocracy. Church and State were united, and its head was the Lord Jesus Christ. Offenses which would now be tried (if at all) by courts ecclesiastical, were then tried by the General Court of Freemen. A taxation, *pro rata*, was levied on all property to raise the salary of the minister. Even the right of suffrage appears for some little time to have been confined to the members of the church.

It was the difference of opinion on this question, whether any but church members should exercise the right of freemen, that induced the Rev. Abraham Pierson to leave them for a connection with the New Haven Colony, in 1647, Southampton having united with the Hartford or Connecticut Colony, in 1644. The New Haven people, led by John Davenport, were for giving the rights of freemen only to the members of the church — the Hartford Colony would open the door to all. However this question may appear to us in this day, still there is something striking — something that reminds us of the stern uncompromising spirit of the old prophets in the doctrine that no man was fit to govern or legislate for others until he was himself obedient to the laws of God.

They were formed into a church organization at Lynn, a few months after a settlement had been effected in Southampton, and brought over their minister with them, the Rev. Abraham Pierson, and erected their first church edifice in the second year of their settlement. Like their brothers in New England, wherever they went, the school-house, too, followed in their wake. It is worthy of remark, that of the twenty who signed the articles of agreement, four only were obliged to sign by proxy, at a period when many a baron in England was compelled to make his mark. Some peculiarities they had — faults too, doubtless, and yet they were men to be honored for their bravery and revered for their virtues.

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* See Appendix.

They were also men of means and of good social standing in the mother country. Of one of their number, an eminent man, in correspondence, writes: "He was a gentlemen of coat-armor, and his place in the settlement always magistrate — the proprietor of the mill (like the old French Sieurs, and English Lords of the manor,) and the acknowledged head in everything, coupled with the style and manner of such writings of his as I have seen, sufficiently show that he was of the best class of those which came over — the class which included Winthrop and Humphrey."

In Governor Dongan's report of the Province of New York, in 1687, occurs something more equivocal. He says: "The first year there was £52 offered for the Excise of Long Island, but I thought it unreasonable, it being the best peopled place in this Government, and wherein *theres great consumption of Rumm*, and therefor I gave commission to Mr. Nicholls and Mr. Vaughton, &c. * * * Most part of the people of that Island, especially towards the east end, are of the same stamp with those of New England, refractory and very loath to have any commerce with this place to the great detrimnt of revenue and ruin of our Merchants."

Although this village is now of but little importance in wealth and population compared with the large cities and towns of the Empire State, yet in the early times it was far different. Its name appears on all the old charts and maps of this period alone, of all the villages on the east end of Long Island. And Governor Andros in a letter (N. Y. Col. Hist., v. 3, p. 261) of answers to inquiries about New York says, among other things, "Our principall places of Trade are New York and Southampton, except Albany for the Indyans, &c."

In 1703, Wm. Vesey, in a report of the state of the churches in the Province of New York, says: "In Suffolk County, in the East end of Long Island, there is neither a church of England minister, nor any provision made for one by law, the people generally being Independents and upheld in their seperation* by New England Emissaries."

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* *Sic.*

There is one other feature in their laws which merits our attention.

With all their puritanic strictness, they allowed more freedom of conscience than was usual in that period of intolerance, whether in England under the Stuarts, or in New England among the Independents. Toleration was practised so far as to allow the existence of heretical doctrine, provided the dissenter confined his dissent or unbelief to his own bosom. The legal prohibition was directed only against the promulgation of false doctrine. This liberality in matters of conscience and religious belief, was far in advance of that persecuting spirit, which stains the history of these times through the civilized world.

Their puritanic principles made their mark on the civilization and morals of the community, that lingers even to this day, and for purity of morals and sobriety of life, the village will only find a parallel in those other villages, where dwell the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England.

CHAPTER V.

CIVIL RELATIONS—PURE DEMOCRACY—UNION WITH CONNECTICUT—WITH NEW YORK—DUTCH INTERREGNUM—AGAIN WITH NEW YORK.

THE civil relations of the colony afford an interesting field for investigation. In the very beginning the principle of self-government is developed in admirable perfection. For the first four years, these thirty or forty families formed a little republic by themselves. It was a pure democracy without a parallel, save in the short-lived republics of ancient Greece. For the time being, Southampton was their *country*, and we cannot bestow too high praise on their efforts to secure justice and equal rights and protection to every individual. They reversed the maxim of Louis XIV., "I am the State"—with them the State was the people, and for the people, and not the people for the State. A town meeting, or General Court, as it was called, was held half-yearly, composed of the adult males, who were obliged to attend regularly under penalty of a fine. This court exercised the extraordinary powers of a legislature and a judiciary; defined the limits and powers of the magistrate's court; received and decided appeals from the same; was the proper tribunal for trying crimes punishable with death (though happily they were spared from any such duty); settled civil cases; allotted lands and elected officers; enacted a code of laws founded on those given by Moses to the Jewish nation; made by-laws and regulations necessary to the safety and well-being of the community, and had general supervision over the interests of the body politic. These powers are defined in an act of the General Court, passed January 2, 1641.

*For reasons that do not appear on the record, they deemed it

*May 29, 1643, the plantations of Massachusetts, New Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven, with the plantations in combination with them, adopted articles of confederation for their mutual welfare and protection.

Felt (Eccles. Hist. of N. E., VI, p. 563) says that on the 9th of September, 1644, the commissioners of this confederation consented to the application of Southampton to come under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut colony. Hazard State Papers, v. 2, p. 7, seems to assign this event to the date of September 7, 1643.

expedient to unite themselves to the colony of Connecticut, which union occurred in 1645, as will appear from the following order:

March 7, 1643–4. "It was voted and consented vnto by the Generall Court, that the towne of Southampton, shall enter into combinacon with the Jurisdiction of Connecticote."

The date of this union with Connecticut has been a subject of some difference, but the records of Southampton afford enough evidence to settle the question. *Trumbull in his history after the marginal date of October 25, 1644, says: "A little before this Southampton through Edward Howell, John Gosmer and John Moore petitioned to be received in the jurisdiction of Connecticut."

The exact date of the union is stated in the following decision of the General Court.

June 20, 1657. "At a Towne Meeting it was voated and concluded by the major part to accept of, and receave all the lawes of the Jurisdiction of Conneckticot, not crossing nor contradicting the limetations of our combination bearing date, May 30, 1645."

These articles copied from Trumbull's Colonial Records of Connecticut, vol. i, p. 566, are as follows:

"A coppie of ye combynation of Southampton, wth Harford.

"Whereas formerly sume Ouerturs haue by letters paste betwixt sume deputed by the Jurissdiction of Conectecote and others of ye plantation of Southampton vpon Long Island, concerning vnion into one boddy and gouernment, whereby ye said Towne might be interested in ye general combination of ye vnited Collonies for prossecution and issuing wherof, Edward Hopkins and John Haines being authorised wth power from ye Generall Corte for ye Jurisdiction of Conecticute, and Edward Howell, John Gosmer and John More, deputed by ye Towne of Southampton, It was by the said parties concluded & agreed, and ye said Towne of Southampton doe by their said deputies, for themselues and their successors assotiate and joyne themselves to ye Jurisdiction of Conecticote to be subject to al the lawes there es-

* Hist. of Conn., p. 136.

tablished, according to ye word of God and right reson wth such exceptions & limmitations as are hereafter expressed.

"The Towne of Southampton by reson of ther passage by sea being vnder more difficulties and vncertainties of repayring to ye several Cortes held for ye Jurisdiction of Conecticote, upon ye mayne land, wherby they may be constrained to be absent both at ye times of election of Magistrats, and other ocations wch may proue prjudicial to them: for prventing wherof, it is agreed yt for ye prsent, vntil more plantations be settled neere to ye Towne of Southampton, wch may be helpful each to other in publike occations, (and yt by mutual agreement betwixt ye said Towne and ye Generall Corte for ye jurisdiction of Conectecote it be otherwise ordered,) there shall be yearly chosen two Magistrats inhabiting wthin ye said Towne or liberties of Southton, who shal haue ye same power wth ye Prticular Courts vpon ye Riuer of Conectecote though no other Magistrats of ye jurisdiction be present for ye Administration of Justice and other ocations wch may concerne the welfare of ye said Towne, offences only wch concerne life excepted, or limbe, wch always shall be tryed by a Courte of Magistrats to be held at ye Riuers mouth, wch said Magistrats for ye Towne aforesaid, shall be chosen in manner following:

"The Towne of Southampton by ye freemen therof shall yerely prsent to sume Generall Courte for ye Jurisdiction of Conectecote, or to ye Governor thereof, before ye Courte of Election wch is ye second Thursday in Aprill, the names of three of their members of their said Towne, and such as are freemen therof whome they nominate for Magistrats the year ensuing, out of wch ye Generall Courte for ye Jurisdiction shall chuse two, who vpon oath taken before one or both of ye Magistrats for ye prcedent yeare at Southampton, for ye due execution of their place, shal haue as ful power to proceede therein as if they had been sworne before ye Gouernor at Conectecote. It is also provided yt ye freemen of ye said Towne of Southampton shal haue libertie to voat in ye Courts of Election for ye jurisdiction of Conectecote, in regard of ye distance of ye place, by proxie. But in case the Towne of Southampton shall by any

extreordinarie hand of Providence, be hindered from sending ye names of ye three prsons to be in Election for Magistrats, vnto ye Generall Court in Aprill, or hauing sent, ye same doe Miscarrie, it is in such case then provided and agreed, yt ye two Magistrats for ye precedent yeare shall supply ye place vntill ye next Generall Courte for election.

"It [is] agreed and concluded, yt if vpon vewe of such orders as are alreddy established by ye General Courte for ye Jurisdiction of Connecticoate, there be found any difference therein from such as are also for ye present settled in ye Towne of Southampton, the said Towne shal haue libertie to regulate themselues acording as may be most sutable to their owne comforts and conveniences in their owne judgment, provided those orders made by them concerne themselves only and intrence not vpon ye interests of others or ye Generall Combination of ye vnited Collonies, and are not cross to ye rule of riteousness. The like power is also reserued vnto themselves for the future, for making of such orders as may concerne their Towne ocations.

"It is agreed & concluded, yt if any party find himself agreved by any sentence or judgment passed by ye Magistrats residing at Southampton, he may appeale to sum prticular or General Court vpon [the] Riuer, provided he put in securitie to ye satisfaction of one or both of ye Magistrates at Southampton, spedily to prosecute his said appeale, and to answer such costs and dammages as shal be thought meete by ye Court to which he appeals, in case there be found no just cause for his appeale.

"It is agreed & concluded yt ye said Towne of Southampton shal only beare their own charges in such Fortifications as are necessarie for their own defence, maintaining their own officers and al other things that concerne themselues, not being lyable to be taxed for fortifications or other expences yt only apertaine to the plantations vpon the Riuer, or elsewhere. But in such expences as are of mutuall & common concernement, both ye one and the other shall beare an equall share in such proportion as is agreed by the united Collonies, vizt according to the number of males in each plantation from 16 to 60 years of age.

"The oath to be taken at Southampton.— I, A. B., being an

Inhabitant of Southampton by ye Providence of God, combined with ye Providence of God, combined with ye Jurisdiction of Conectecote, doe acknowledg myself to be subject to ye Gouernment therof, and do sweare by the greate and dreadfull name of the euerliuing God, to be true & faithfull to the same, and to submit both my person & estate thereunto, acording to all the wholesum lawes and orders yt are or hereafter shal be made and established by lawful Authority wth such limmitations & exceptions as are expressed in ye Combynation of this Towne wth ye aforesaid Jurisdiction, & that I wil nether plot nor practice any evil against ye same, nor consent to any that shal so doe, but wil timely discouer it to lawful authority there established; and yt I will, as I am in duty bound, maintaine the honner of the same and of ye lawfull Magistrats thereof, promoteing ye publike good of it, whilst I shall continue an Inhabbitant there: & whensoever I shal giue my voate or suffrage touching any matter wuch concerns this Common Wealth, being cald thereunto, I wil giue it as in my consience I shall judg may conduce to ye best good of ye same, wthout respect [of] prsons or favor of any man; soe help me God in ye Lord Jesus Christ.'

"The forementioned agreements wear concluded ye day & yeare aboue written, betwene ye parties aboue mentioned in behalf of ye Jurisdiction of Conectecott, and ye Towne of Southampton, wth refference to ye aprobation of ye Commissioners, for ye vnited Collonies, wch being obtayned the said agrements are to be atended and observed, according to ye true intent and purpose thereof, or otherwise to be voyde and of noe effect; and in testimonie thereof have interchangeably [ ] put to their hands."

By the original charter of the Connecticut colony the executive power was vested in the Governor and four magistrates. As the colony increased, the number of magistrates was enlarged, and each town had one or more. It must be remembered that this, the colony of Connecticut, was a separate one from the New Haven colony, which latter was begun in the fall of 1637, when Mr. Theophilus Eaton with others, went out on an exploring expedition, and settled themselves about the Quinnipiac river at the

the head of what is now New Haven harbor. *From this colony thus commenced, came the founders of Southold, who, about the middle of October, 1640, formed themselves into a church organization at that place.

In 1645, on the 30th of May, the articles of combination of Southampton were signed. This made it necessary for the Southampton magistrates to attend officially the general court of election, which occurred at Hartford on the second Thursday in May. There was a second general court held in Hartford in the month of October, which until 1662 was presided over by the Governor and the bench of magistrates, for the enactment of all necessary laws, and for the transaction of other public business.† In April, 1662, a new charter was granted to or imposed upon the Connecticut colony, ordaining that there should be annually two general assemblies, consisting of the Governor, Deputy-Governor and twelve assistants (magistrates) with two deputies from each town. These assemblies were to be held as before, on the second Thursdays of May and October, and for the same purposes. About this time (1662) the New Haven was united to the Connecticut colony, and in the same year Southold came under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut colony.

It would appear from a comparison of the Southampton and the Connecticut records, that while the former town uniformly elected three magistrates, only two of these were accustomed to attend the General Court at Hartford as representatives of their townsmen.

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*"It also appears that New Haven, or their confederates, purchased and settled Yennycock or Southold on Long Island. Mr. John Youngs, who had been a minister at Hingham, England, came over with a considerable part of his church, and here fixed his residence. He gathered his church anew on the 21st of October, 1640, and the planters united themselves with New Haven." Trumbull's Hist. Ct., vol. 1, p. 119. But this plantation ceased to be a dependency or a property of New Haven soon after, for (Col. Rec. of Ct., vol. 1, p. 110), at a General Court held at New Haven, October 23, 1643, this language is used: "And whereas Stamforde, Guilforde, Yennicock have upon the same foundations and ingagements entered into combination with vs," &c. There had been, therefore, at that date already, a union similar to that of Southampton with Connecticut, in 1645. Palfrey says the settlers came from Norfolk, England, and settled here October, 1640. East Hampton united with the Connecticut colony in 1657, and Setauket was also admitted a member of the same October 6, 1658. Trumbull, ibid, p. 235.

†Trumbull's Hist. of Conn.

The following list of these magistrates and representatives is taken from the Conn. Col. records, and from the town records of Southampton:

Magistrates, 1640 to 1646 inclusive, Edward Howell, and part of this time also, Daniel Howe and John Gosmer.

MAGISTRATES.		REPRESENTATIVES AT HARTFORD.
Edward Howell. John Gosmer.	1647 to 1649 inclusive.	Edward Hall. John Gosmer.
Edward Howell. Thomas Topping. John Ogden.	1650.	Edward Howell. John Gosmer, (Ct. Col. Rec.)
Edward Howell. Thomas Topping. John Ogden.	1651.	Edward Howell. Thomas Topping
John Gosmer. Thomas Topping. Edward Howell.	1652.	Edward Howell. Thomas Topping.
John Gosmer. Thomas Topping. Edward Howell.	1653.	Edward Howell. Thomas Topping, absent.
John Gosmer. Thomas Topping. Thurston Raynor.	1654.	Absent.
John Gosmer. Thomas Topping. John Ogden.	1655.	Thomas Topping. John Gosmer.
Thomas Topping. John Ogden.	1656.	Thomas Topping. John Ogden
John Gosmer. John Ogden. Thurston Raynor.	1657 and 1658.	John Gosmer. John Ogden.
Thomas Topping. Richard Barret. John Ogden.	1659.	John Ogden. Thomas Topping.
John Ogden. Thomas Topping.	1660.	Thomas Topping. John Ogden.
Thomas Topping. Thurston Raynor. John Ogden. Richard Barret.	1661—elected October 6, 1661.	Thomas Topping. Thurston Raynor.
John Ogden. Thomas Topping.	1662.	John Ogden. Thomas Topping.
Thurston Raynor. John Howell. Richard Barret.	1663—chosen May 1, 1663.	Thomas Topping. John Howell. Thurston Raynor.
Thomas Topping. John Howell. Thurston Raynor.	1664.	Thomas Halsey. John Jessup, elected April 26.

In 1662, according to the new charter, John Howell was sent as deputy. In 1663 the deputy was Joshua Barnes, and in 1664, Thomas Halsey, Sen., and John Jessup.

In 1658 East Hampton was first represented at Hartford by Thomas Baker and John Mulford. In 1659, '60 and '61 by Thomas Baker and Robert Bond. In 1662 and '63 by Thomas Baker, and in 1664 by John Mulford and Robert Bond.

As before stated, March 12, 1664, Charles II. granted with other territory Long Island and Islands adjacent, to his brother James, Duke of York, and in the following August, New York was surrendered by the Dutch to Col. Richard Nicolls. Under the patent granted to Connecticut, November 30, 1644, that province claimed jurisdiction over Long Island. This question of boundaries was referred to Commissioners of Charles, who decided that "the Southern bounds of Connecticut is the sea," and that Long Island belonged to New York. Governor Winthrop on seeing the letters-patent to the Duke of York, informed the English on Long Island, that Connecticut had no longer any claims upon that Island.

This union with New York, however, was very unacceptable to the inhabitants of the east end of the Island. Their intercourse with the towns along the Connecticut river was frequent, and in customs, education and religion they were identical with their New England brethren. A considerable trade had grown up between the three towns on the east end and Connecticut, and the efforts of his Royal Highness' officials to divert this to New York, met with hearty remonstrance.

An extract from a report of Gov. Nicolls about 1669, in Doc. Hist. of New York, Vol. i, p. 87, will show the change effected in the government of the town by its union with New York.

"1st. The Governor and Councell with the High Sheriffe and the Justices of the Peace in the Court of the Generall Assizes, have the Supreame Power of making, altering and abolishing any Laws in this Government [of the province of N. Y.] The County Sessions are held by Justices upon the Bench. Particular Town Courts by a Constable and eight Overseers. The City Court of New Yorke by a Mayor and Alderman. All causes tried by Juries."

A copy of the code of laws by which the government of the Province of New York was administered was sent to the town and is still in good state of preservation.

These laws are familiarly known in the history of New York as the "Duke's laws," *i. e.*, those of James, Duke of York and Albany. They were compiled partly from the several laws in force in the the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies, but shaped in the interest of the government by Nicolls at the court of assizes, held in New York in June, 1664, Govenor Nicolls calling a convention or assembly representing the counties of Suffolk, Queens and Westchester, ostensibly for the purpose of settling the boundaries of the towns in these counties, but chiefly to lay before them this code of laws and secure their assent to the same. This last was grudgingly given by some of the towns of the east end of Long Island, inasmuch as they were not deemed as liberal as those of New England. This assembly met at Hempstead, February 28, 1664–5. These laws erected Long Island, Staten Island and Westchester into a shire called Yorkshire, which was divided into three Ridings or court districts, Suffolk county being the east Riding, Kings County, Staten Island, and Newtown the west Riding, and Queens County the north Riding.

The deputies to this assembly from Long Island, as given in a Mss. book in office of the Secretary of State at Albany, marked "General Entries," vol. 1, page 93, were as follows:

East Hampton	Thomas Baker, John Stratton.
Southampton	Thomas Topping, John Howell.
Seatalcott	Daniel Lane, Roger Barton.
Huntington	Jonas Wood, John Ketcham.
Southold	William Wells, John Youngs.
Hempstead	John Hicks, Robert Jackson.
Oyster Bay	John Underhill, Mathias Harvey.
Jamaica	Daniel Denton, Thomas Benedict.
Gravesend	James Hubbard, John Bowne.

Westchester	Edward Jessop, John Quimby.
New Towne	Richard Betts, John Coe.
fflushing	Elias Doughty, Richard Cornhill or Cornell.
Brookland	Fred. Lubbertzen. John Evertsen.
Bushwick	John Sealman or Seaman. Gilbert Junis.
fflatt Bush	John Striker, Hendrick Yorassen.
fflatt Lands	Elbert Elbertsen, Roloffe Martens.
New Utrecht	Jaques Coutilleau, Younger ffosse.

*According to their requirement, among other things is the following regulation in substance, which explains the appearance of a new set of officers on the Southampton town records. Eight overseers were to be chosen in each town, four for two years and four for one year, and out of the retiring overseers the constable was to be chosen. An overseer on a "sudden and necessary occation" might perform the duty of constable, provided he carried with him the staff of the office. The overseers were to act as the former assessors, and with the constable (who was also collector of taxes), might enact ordinances for the welfare of the towns not of a criminal nature. Oct. 1666. The number of overseers is changed from eight to four. The town marks as given in the same code are: For East Hampton, A; Southampton, B; Southold, C; Seatalcott, D; Huntington, E; Oyster Bay, F; Hempstead, G; Jamaica, H; Flushing, I; Westchester, K; Newtown, L; Bushwick, M; Brookland, N; Flatbush, O; Flatland. P; Vtricht, Q; and Gravesend, R.

The Episode of the Dutch interregnum is interesting as it reveals the sturdy tenacity of the Long Island people in maintaining their civil and religious liberty. The following documents taken from the Colonial History of New York, Docs., vol. ii, p. 583 ff, present of themselves a clear history of the events.

Pursuant to previous letters and summons appeared at the Council the Delegates from the English towns situate on Long Island, east of Oyster Bay, delivering the following in writing:

*Chalmers' Political Annals, vol. 1, p. 578. N. Y. Hist. Soc. Col., v. 2, pp. 307–397.

JAMAICA, *August the* 14*th*, 1673.

"Whereas, wee, ye Inhabitants of the East Riding of Long Island, (namely, Southampton, Easthampton, South Hoold, Seataucok & Huntington) were sometime rightly & peaceffully joyned with Hertford jurisdiction to good satisffaction on both sides, butt about ye yeare 1664, Gennll Richard Nicolls comeing in ye name of his Maties Roijal Highnes ye Duke of Yorcke & by power subjected us to ye Governmt under wch wee have remained untill this present time, and now by turne off Gods providence, shipps off fforce belonging to ye States off Holland, have taken New Yorke ye 30th of the last month, and wee having noe Intelligence to this day ffrom or Governr: Fras Lovelace, Esquyr, off whatt hath happened or wt wee are to doe, Butt ye Gennerrall off ye said dutch fforce hath sent to us his declaration or Summons with a serius Commination therein contained and since wee understand bij* ye post bringing the said declaration that our Governr: is peacebly & respectfullij entertained into ye said ffort and City; wee the Inhabitants of ye said East Ridijng or or Deputies for us att a meeting this daij doe make these or requests as ffollow:

"Imprimis, That iff wee come under ye dutch Governmt, wee desire yt wee maij retaine or Ecclesiasticall Priviledges, vizt., to Worship God according to or belieffe without anij imposition.

"2dly. That wee maij enjoij ye small matters off goods wee possess, with or Lands according to or Purchaze of ye Natieves as it is now bounded out, without ffurther charge off confffirmation.

"3dly. That ye oath off allegiance to bee imposed may bind us onely whyles we are under [the dutch] Governmt but yt as wee shall bee bound not to act against them, soe also not to take up armes ffor them against or owne Nation.

"4thly. That we maij alwayes have liberty to chuse or owne officers both civil and millitarij.

"5thly. That these 5 Townes may be a corporation off themselves to end all matters of difference between man and man, excepting onely cases conserning Lijfe, Limbe and bannishment.

*The "ij" for "y" is the Dutch manner of writing, as this is a copy from the Dutch records.

"6thly. That noe law may be made or tax imposed uppon ye people at anij tijme but such as shall be consented to bij ye deputies of ye respectieve Townes.

"7thly. That wee maij have ffree Trade wth ye nation now in Power and all others without paiing custome.

"8thly. In everij respect to have equall previledges wth the dutch nation.

"9thly. That there be ffree liberty graunted ye 5 townes abovesd for ye procuring from any of ye united Collonies (: without molestation on either side ;) warpes, irons or any another necessaries ffor ye comffortable carring on the whale designe.

"10ly. That all Bargaines, covenant & contracts of what nature soever stand in ffull fforce, as theij would have been had there bene no change of Government."

East Hampton	Thomas James,	Deputies.
South Hampton.	Joseph Reyner, John Jessip,	
South Hoold	Thomas Hutchinson, Isacq Arnold,	
Brook Haven	Richard Woodhull, Andrew Miller,	
Huntington	Isaq Platt, Thomas Kidmore,	

The Delegates from East Hampton, Southampton, Southold, Setalcot, and Huntington, requested an audience, and entering, delivered in their credentials with a writing in form of a petition: they further declared to submit themselves to the obedience of their High Mightinesses, the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands and his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, etc. Whereupon the preceding Petition having been read and taken into consideration, it was ordered as follows:

On the first point: They are allowed Freedom of Conscience in the Worship of God and Church discipline.

2d. They shall hold and possess all their goods and lawfully procured lands on condition that said land be duly recorded.

3d. Point regarding the Oath of Allegiance with liberty not to take up arms against their own nation is allowed and accorded to the petitioners.

4th Article is in like manner granted to the petitioners, to

nominate a double number for their Magistrates, from which the election shall then be made here by the Governor.

5th. It is allowed the Petitioners that the Magistrates in each town shall pronounce final judgment to the value of five pounds sterling, and the Schout with the General Court of said five towns, to the sum of twenty pounds, but over these an appeal to the Governor is reserved.

6th. In case any of the Dutch towns shall send Deputies, the same shall in like manner be allowed the petitioners.

On the 7th and 8th Articles it is ordered, that the petitioners shall be considered and treated as all other subjects of the Dutch nation and be allowed to enjoy the same privileges with them

9th Article cannot in this conjuncture of time, be allowed.

10th Article: 'Tis allowed that all the foregoing particular contracts and bargains shall stand in full force.

Why the council of Governor Colve chose thus to snub the English in these five towns in the matter of providing a few whale irons and necessary tackle for capturing the whales that happened along the coast, is inconceivable.

The following is the oath which the Dutch government required to be taken by the inhabitants of the eastern towns of Long Island.

"*Oath of Fidelity.*

"Wee do sware in the presents of the Almighty God, that wee shall be true and faithfull to ye high & mighty Lords ye States Gennerall of ye united Belgick Provinces and his serene highnesse the Prince of Orange and to their Governrs here for the time being, and to ye utmost of our power to prevent all what shall be attempted against the same, but uppon all occasions to behave ourselves as true & faithfull subjects in conscience are bound to do, provided that wee shal not be forced in armes against our owne nation, if they are sent by a Lawfull commission from his Majesty of England. Soo help us God."

This oath was refused to be taken by the men of East Hampton, Southampton, Southold and Huntington, they understanding that it was to be administered to their Magistrates only, in behalf

of the people. Whereupon the Dutch sent a vessel to compel the people to take it in October, 1673.

The commissioners came from New York in the frigate "Zeehond," arrived at Southold, and called a meeting of the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance to the Dutch Government. The flag of the Prince of Orange was brought in and displayed. Failing in their attempts to force the oath upon the Southold people, they resolved to break up the assembly and depart. An extract from the frigate's Journal affords an interesting item:

"On leaving the place, some inhabitants of Southampton were present; among the rest one John Cooper who told Mr. Steenwyck, to take care and not appear with that thing at Southampton, which he more than once repeated: for the Commissioners, agreeably to their commission, had intended to go thither next morning. Whereupon Mr. Steenwyck asked what he meant by that word *thing*, to which said John Cooper replied, the Prince's Flag: then Mr. Steenwyck inquired of John Cooper if he said so of himself or on the authority of the Inhabitants of Southampton. He answered, Rest satisfied that I warn you, and take care that you come not with that Flag within range of shot of our village."

They did not visit South and East Hampton fearing they would "do more harm than good." The commissioners, on their return to New York, reported that the inhabitants of these towns "exhibited an utter aversion thereto, making use of gross insolence, threats, &c., so that the commissioners were obliged to return their object unaccomplished."

Doubtless this was a very sorry report for the countrymen of Van Tromp to be compelled to give of their ill-success in reducing these truculent Puritans to subjection, and it might have been expected — the idea of treating these people as subdued rebels and subjects of executive clemency was simply ridiculous. Governor Winthrop did all in his power to help the Long Island people in this difficulty.

In the month of August of this year, 1673, previous to the visit of the "Zeehond," the Southampton people addressed a letter to the New England colonies, setting forth the demand of the Dutch to surrender to the arms of the Prince of Orange, and

their deplorable situation, and the necessity through their weakness, to submit to these demands, this declaration serving to remove any odium attaching to their sudden and unwished for change of allegiance. On the receipt of this John Winthrop, Major of the Connecticut militia, was sent with such force as could be spared in a vessel to Southold, to assist the Long Island people. *February 25, 1673–4, Major Winthrop writes from Southold of a spirited engagement between his forces and the "Snow," a Dutch ship, with one ketch and two sloops, who first summoned the town of Southold to surrender. Upon this Major Winthrop in command replied:

"SIR: . . . I am here appointed by the authority of his Majesty's colony of Connecticutt, to secure these people, in obedience to his Majesty and by God's assistance I hope to give a good account thereof, and you may assure yourself that I will receive you in the same condition as a person that disturbs his Majestys subjects."

Captain John Howell, with forty soldiers from Southampton, and twenty from East Hampton, came promptly at the summons of Major Winthrop for assistance, and took part in this engagement. The Dutch withdrew their forces and the last that was seen of them the vessels were on their return passage through "Plumme Gutt."

But their High Mightinesses were soon compelled to surrender a second time the province of New York to the English crown. It was in July, 1673, that Captain Manning, commander of Fort James, in the absence of Governor Lovelace, made the surrender of New York to the Dutch, and November 10, 1674, the Dutch Governor Colve again surrendered it to Edmund Andros, in behalf of the King of England. Thus closes the history of the civil changes of the town down to the war of the revolution.

Here it may be proper to relate one incident that grew out of the English repossession of New York, illustrating the high and mighty way persons in authority in those days were apt to deal with their subjects. As soon as the new Governor, Andros, was firmly in his seat at New York, to increase his revenues he turns

* Winthrop Papers, Mass. Hist. Coll., 3 s. vol. 10, p. 92.

on the Long Islanders and demands that the three easternmost towns shall take out new patents for their lands from himself. In response they unite in sending him the following letter, found on record in the State archives at Albany, Council Minutes, vol. 3, pt. 2, p. 7.

"*To his Honour Edmund Andros, Esq., Governor of New York:*

"The humble returne to your letters (directed unto us, the subscribed) by order and advice of the three eastermost towns on Long Island.

"May it please your Honor Being informed by yor Honrs Letter of Novembr 5th, that the Much desired reestablishment of his Matys Authority at New Yorke to the dispossessing tht Insulting forraigner, is at length accomplished, by yr Honrs Happy arrival, the which we heartily congratulate, and seeing by virtue of yor Honrs Receipt of tht place & Government in behalf of his Maty from the Dutch, demand is made of these three Towns in Reestablishing the Constable & Overseers, which were in place of trust amongst us when the Dutch came to Fort James in July 1673, with all due Respect to yr Honr be pleased to understand tht although Fort James was not faithfully kept for his Maty but unmanlike delivered to his and our Enimyes, whereupon the poor naked unheeded people of severall Townes were forced to subject unto or suffer the fury of the Dutch, yet his Matys Loyall Subjects in these three Townes, putting their lives in their hands, with expence of great part of their poor Estates to his Matys service, back'd with the undenyable Demontration of or (now) associate Cordyall Affection, or very loving Neighbours of his Matys Colony of Connecticott, Succeeded by the blessing of almighty God they never were in the Power of the Dutch, either to be Challenged as conquered by them, or to bee delivered to yr Honr now, or Instrumental Saviours haveing in our Extremity not only Protected us, also Governed us, Establishing and Commissionateing officers here, both Civill and Military. To whom also we are engaged by the Oath of God, and formerly by Patent priviledge, by his Matys Expresse Graunte, wee cannot either in civility or in faithfullnesse doe more or less without application to these his Matys substitutes that were so ready to take us up when his Royall Highnesse Lieutenant had left us miserable without either Aide or Councell, Starre or Compasse to be vassulaged, would we have suffered orselves (*as they*) to have been huft out of our Loyalty, Priviledge and Substance by an Insulting Enimy, but wee would not be too Tedious, which might abuse

yo^{r} Hon^{rs} patience. Praying alway for ye health and happynesse of our Gracious Soveraigne, his most Excellent Majesty of Great Britaine, desiring yo^{r} Hon^{rs} compleat Felicity in your enjoyment. Which is all at present from yo^{r} Hon^{rs} very humble Servants.

JOHN MULFORD,
JOHN HOWELL,
JOHN YOUNGS.

SOUTHOLD, *November* ye 18th, An^{o} 1674.

"Hereupon ye Governor desired the advice of ye aforenamed Persons [the members of his Council] what Course was best to be taken for ye effectual asserting and settling his Mat$_{ys}$ and Ro^{ll} Highnesse Authority in these three Towns, pursuant to his Mat^{ys} Letters Pattents, & his Royall Highnesse Commission then produced, authorizing him thereunto.

"It was unnanimously advised: That the Governor should with all Expedic̃on dispatch an Expresse with reiterated orders to ye said Towns, for the Admission and resettling of ye Constables and Overseers in their places forthwith as directed in the former Orders, and for default to be declared rebells and prosecuted accordingly.

"That ye Governor by ye same Expresse send an Order commanding John Mulford, John Howell and John Young, who signed ye said Letter forthwith to make their personall appearance before him at New Yorke, to give an account of ye said Letter, and make answer to wht may be objected against them. The which if they do not do presently Obey to be declared Rebells, and proceeded against accordingly; as also all others within this Government who may or shall presume to abett or assist them in such Rebellious practices agst his Mat^{ys} and Royall Highness Authority, to incurre the like penalty. All which, after mature deliberation, was resolved on and accordingly ordered by the Governor."

So far the Minutes of Council. In desiring to engage in the business of reissuing patents, Governor Andros, and after him Governor Dongan, only did on a small scale what their sovereigns had been doing and did all the time — that is, to issue to company after company of applicants, or to some royal relative or fa-

vorite, patents for the same land over and over again. Thus the charter of Connecticut gave to that colony the land west of the Connecticut river to the present boundary of New York; and the charter of New York, given in 1664, grants to that colony the tract of land eastward to the Connecticut river. So long as the golden stream continued to flow into the royal revenues, however, it mattered little to the monarch how his subjects in distant America settled their disputes growing out of these conflicting grants. Doubtless Charles the Second looked upon it all as a good joke. However, to complete this episode in the history of the three towns, we may add, they were compelled to obey the Governor's mandate and take out new patents. And soon after, to answer the many charges against him of malfeasance of office, their lofty master was himself put under arrest and sent back to England, and another reigned in his stead.

CHAPTER VI.

DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR — OCCUPATION BY THE BRITISH — PERSONAL INCIDENTS — COLONIES — SOLDIERS IN THE SLAVE-HOLDERS REBELLION.

DURING the Revolutionary war the people of Suffolk county were exposed to peculiar hardships. So remote from the field of operations, it was a region strategically not worth defending, but by its wealth of forage and stock well worth the attention of the enemy while in occupation of New York. Until recently it has not been known how extensively the inhabitants participated in the actual struggle in the field, nor has another element in the history of the Island during this period been estimated at its due importance in influencing the condition of the people. This was the oath of allegiance to the British crown exacted by Governor Tryon of the islanders, and will be referred to presently in the course of the narrative. There are four factors in the history of the war in Long Island, or four several points to be treated in writing this history. The first is the preliminary steps showing the spirit with which they entered into the contest. *Second*, the battle of Long Island overthrowing all the plans of the inhabitants and of the commanding officer for the protection of the Island. *Third*, the oath of allegiance that sent all that could get away into exile within our lines on the main, chiefly in Connecticut, it being understood that a liberal representation were fighting in the field. *Fourth*, occupation by the British for seven long years while the land was plundered by friend and foe. In the first place the people of English descent on the Island were intensely loyal to freedom and the cause of independence. Taking Southampton and East Hampton as examples of the patriotic feeling generally pervading the east end of the Island, we learn from the records in the office of the Secretary of State of New York * just what was done in those first days that ushered in the war of independence.

* Calendar of historical MSS. relating to the war of the Revolution, published in 1868.

As early as the summer of 1775, associations were formed throughout the county composed of the male inhabitants capable of bearing arms, from 16 to 50 years of age, the members of which pledged themselves to the support of the measures of the provincial congress, and the union of the American colonies to resist the oppression of the British government. Every male inhabitant in East Hampton and Southampton signed his name to this instrument of association. In Southampton two or three hesitated at first, but soon joined with their neighbors in this pledge of resistance to the claims of royalty. As the signs of war became more ominous this feeling crystallized in the formation of two regiments, whose services were ready at the call of their country. April 5, 1776, the First Regiment of Suffolk county reported thirteen companies, 1030 men, officers and privates, made up from the county west and north of Southampton. February 10, 1776, the Second Regiment reported nine companies, 760 officers and privates, of whom East Hampton furnished two companies, Bridge Hampton two, Sag Harbor and Bridge Hampton jointly two, and Southampton three companies. Bridge Hampton doubtless furnished as many as three companies. In addition to these, Bridge Hampton, East Hampton and Southampton furnished a company of minute men to act as a home guard. The staff officers of the Second Regiment were David Mulford, Colonel; Jonathan Hedges of Bridge Hampton, Lieut-Colonel and Uriah Rogers and George Herrick of Southampton, Majors; Adjutant, John Gelston; Quar. Master, Phineas Howell; Sergt. Major, Lemuel Pierson; Drum Major, Elias Matthews. This was the first step, the preliminary work to the fast coming contest.

When General Sir William Howe awoke one morning and saw that General Washington had during the night occupied and fortified Dorchester Heights which commanded Boston and its harbor, he saw that for the time being New England was lost. He accordingly sailed away with all his forces to Halifax, preliminary to moving on New York. Washington divined his plans, and sent a large body of troops who were posted, some in the city and some, the largest body, on Long Island in the rear of Brook-

lyn, guarding the approaches to the city. Four days after the landing of the troops of General Howe on Staten Island, his brother, Admiral Richard Howe, arrived with reinforcements, and then the American army of 9,000 troops was confronted with the British and Hessians to the number of 30,000. The British, under General Clinton, landed 10,000 troops in the rear of the Americans on Long Island, and marched upon them in three divisions. On the 27th of August, 1776, the opposing forces met and began the famous battle of Long Island, so disastrous to the cause of the patriots, and one that was lost through the neglect to fortify or guard one of the approaches to the American position.

In this battle were engaged, besides the two Long Island regiments before mentioned, two other bodies of troops, as follows:

A regiment of minute men, whose officers were, Col., Josiah Smith, of Moriches; Lieut.-Col., John Hulbert, of East Hampton; 1st Major, Isaac Reeve, of Southold; 2d Major, Jonathan Baker, of East Hampton; Adj., Ephraim Marvin; Qr. Mr., Ebenezer Dayton, of East Hampton.

EAST HAMPTON COMPANY.

Capt., Ezekiel Mulford; 1st Lieut., John Miller; 2d Lieut., Nathaniel Hand. Commissioned February 23, 1776.

FIRST SOUTHAMPTON COMPANY.

Capt., Zephaniah Rogers; 1st Lieut., Nathaniel Howell, Jr.; 2d Lieut., Matthew Sayre. Commissioned February 23, 1776.

SECOND SOUTHAMPTON COMPANY.

Capt., David Pierson; 1st Lieut., John Foster, Jr.; 2d Lieut., Abraham Rose; Ensign, Edward Topping. Commissioned February 23, 1776.

FIRST SOUTHOLD COMPANY.

Capt., John Bayley; 1st Lieut., Joshua Youngs; 2d Lieut., John Tuthill; Ensign, James Reeves. Commissioned May 3, 1776.

SECOND SOUTHOLD COMPANY.

Capt., Paul Reeves; 1st Lieut., John Corwin; 2d Lieut., David Horton; Ensign, Nathaniel Hodson. Commissioned May 3, 1776.

Brookhaven, Smithtown, Manor of St. George and Moriches Company.

Capt., Selah Strong; 1st Lieut., William Clark: 2d Lieut., Caleb Brewster; Ensign, Nath'l Brewster. Commissioned April 4, 1776.

May 30, 1776, a return of this regiment gives Isaac Overton, 2d Major, *vice* Baker, and Captain, Nathaniel Platt, *vice* Selah Strong.

The second military organization was an Artillery Company attached to Col. Smith's Minute Regiment, the officers of which were as follows·

Capt., William Rogers, of B. H.; Capt. Lieut., John Franks; 1st Lieut., Jeremiah Rogers; 2d Lieut., Thomas Baker, of E. H.; Lt. Fireworker, John Tuthill.

The rosters of these military bodies have never been published excepting that of Col. Smith in Munsell's History of New York, and it is not known whether they are in existence.

A third regiment of Suffolk county is mentioned and commissions were issued to its officers, but no roster has been found.

There is a paper in the archives of the State Library indorsed "Return of the names of the persons for officers of the Second Battalion in Suffolk county, taken according to the directions of the Provincial Congress by the committees of East Hampton and Southampton."

I suppose this to be the list of the commissioned officers of the Second Regiment whose staff officers were before mentioned, but of the regiment as reconstructed after the battle of Long Island. The list is as follows:

First Company.

Capt., David Howell; 1st Lieut., Jeremiah Post; 2d Lieut., Paul Jones; Ensign, Zephaniah Rogers.

Second Company.

Capt., John Dayton; 1st Lieut., Isaac Mulford Huntting; 2d Lieut., John Miller, Jr.; Ensign, William Hedges.

Third Company.

Capt., David Pierson; 1st Lieut., Daniel Hedges; 2d Lieut., David Sayre; Ensign, Theophilus Pierson.

FOURTH COMPANY.

Capt., David Fithian; 1st Lieut., Samuel Conkling; 2d Lieut., Thomas Baker; Ensign, Daniel Conkling.

FIFTH COMPANY.

Capt., Stephen Howell; 1st Lieut., John White, Jr.; 2d Lieut., Lemuel Wick; Ensign, Isaac Halsey.

SIXTH COMPANY.

Capt., William Rogers; 1st Lieut., Jesse Halsey; 2d Lieut., Henry Halsey; Ensign, Nathaniel Rogers.

SEVENTH COMPANY.

Capt., Josiah Howell; 1st Lieut., Nathaniel Howell; 2d Lieut., Matthew Howell; Ensign, William Stephens.

EIGHTH COMPANY.

Capt., Samuel L'Hommedieu; 1st Lieut., Silas Jessup; 2d Lieut., Edward Conkling; Ensign, Daniel Fordham.

NINTH COMPANY.

Capt., John Sandford; 1st Lieut., Edward Topping; 2d Lieut., Philip Howell; Ensign, John Hildreth.

The officers above named of the "battalion" were commissioned September 13, 1775, and were composed of some of those of Colonel Smith's Minute Regiment which was disbanded as a regiment after the battle of Long Island, as it is reported, by the orders of Washington, in order that such as was needed to protect their homes should return, and others as preferred could enlist under a new organization.

The third element in the history of this war was the oath of allegiance exacted by Governor Tryon. This included the promise not only to refrain from engaging actively in war, but also from furnishing any supplies to the American army and from harboring or assisting in any way those who were in the field. In short, as Rev. Dr. Buel of East Hampton wrote in bitter irony, they were "subjects of his Majesty, King George." Large numbers were compelled to remain for the support of their families. Many heads of families to avoid taking the oath of allegiance fled to Connecticut, and remained while their farms were tilled by slaves

under the direction of the women or some neighbor who could not get away. These were frequently men past the age of bearing arms but utterly unwilling to take the oath of allegiance. Dr. Buel of East Hampton, in correspondence with Governor Tryon, made vigorous endeavors to mitigate the terms of this oath, but all his efforts seemed to be in vain. So revolting was it to the feelings of the people that tillage was neglected, and only enough land was cultivated to keep the inhabitants from starvation, while the heads of families above fifty years of age to escape insult and imprisonment of person and confiscation of property were compulsory exiles in a neighboring colony. Not all fled thither — not all could. Some had wives or sisters or daughters to protect, and some were too poor or too infirm to depart and were compelled to remain as "subjects of his Majesty King George." Mere neutrality did not satisfy the royal Governor. Not only the allegiance to the crown, but material aid in carrying on the war was demanded and taken. This brings us to the fourth element in the history, the British occupation from the battle of Long Island to the evacuation of New York city, November 25, 1783. During all this seven years the Island groaned under the oppressive occupation of their soil by the hostile invader. Their circumstances exposed them, however, to sufferings and outrages from both parties. Their forced submission to the Royal Army (their misfortune, not their fault), caused them to be viewed with suspicion by their brethren upon the continent, and often invited parties of plunder from that quarter. Multitudes fled for shelter and protection to the shores of Connecticut.

"Dr. Buell writes from E. Hampton, Sept'r 22, '76, that the People are as a torch on fire at both ends, which will speedily be consumed, for the Cont. Whiggs carry off their stock and produce, and the British punish them for letting it go, — hopes the Whigs will not *oppress the oppressed*, but let the stock alone.

"The history of that seven years' suffering will never be told. Philosophy has no adequate remedy for silent, unknown, unpitied suffering. . . . Left to the tender mercies of the foe; plundered by countryman and stranger of their property and ripened harvest; robbed of the stores which they reaped and garnered;

slandered by suspicious brethren; taunted and scoffed at by the mercenary victors, they never wavered. Their hearts were in their country's cause; and in the memorable language of their great compatriot, 'sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish,' they were true to their country. Unterrified, unalterable, devoted Americans." *

Aside from these occasional raids, from friend and foe, the winter of 1778–9 was memorable for the occupation of Southampton by the British. A squadron of cavalry were quartered there, who, by their disregard to the rights of property and usages of war, contrived to gain the ill-will of all the inhabitants. One old house standing in 1866 still bore marks on the kitchen floor of the axe of the British quartermaster. They constructed two or three small earth-works or forts overlooking the town, the escarpments of one of which are still quite sharply defined. †There were two small iron field pieces, carronades, in possession of the town, which the inhabitants, it is said, placed in the belfry of the church as weights to the town clock, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. It is certain one of them was removed thence in 1843, when the spire was demolished, and the other had been used for many years on the anniversaries of our nation's independence.

Onderdonk, in his Revolutionary incidents of Suffolk and Kings counties, cites some of the newspapers of the day, which state that in February, 1779, fourteen companies of light infantry, 700 men, were quartered at Southampton. In March the force was increased to 2,500 men by the coming of General Clinton with a body of troops. In April of the same year 500 foot and 50 horse were in Southold, and 100 men and two field pieces at Sag Harbor. The number of men actually in possession was a varying quantity, as the plans and circumstances chanced to determine.

During the occupation by the British, such frequent calls for forage were made upon the farmers that sufficient food did not remain for their own stock. A kind Providence, however, pro-

* Hon. Henry P. Hedges' Address at 200th anniversary of East Hampton, L. I., 1869.

† These cannon had been probably in the possession of the town since 1691–1734, when arms were sent from New York to assist the people on the east end in repelling foreign privateers.

vided for their wants. The frost came out of the ground early in February, and continuous warm weather brought out the grass abundantly, and their cattle were saved from starvation.

However, the rigors of a military occupation were somewhat softened in Southampton by the presence of the commander-in-chief, Lord Erskine. He had his headquarters while remaining here in the house late the residence of William S. Pelletreau. He was a man of integrity and even-handed justice and restrained to some degree the soldiers quartered in Southampton from committing the depredations so common in the neighboring parish of Bridge Hampton. It is said that his coming here prevented the use of the church for stabling purposes, which was the design of the officer in command before Lord Erskine's arrival. At length, having become convinced of the injustice of the cause of England in her quarrel with the Colonies, he resigned his commission and returned to Europe.

A Mr. Benjamin Foster, who resided in a locality known by the name of Littleworth, had one or more petty officers quartered in his house. He was a very devout man and not ashamed to own his Lord. One of these British officers one day asked him in derision to pray with him. Mr. Foster replied that he had regular hours for prayer, and if he would come in the morning when the family were assembled for prayers he should be welcome. This the officer did, bringing with him a comarade to enjoy the proceeding. But his comrade soon divined the motive which led his brother in arms to such an unusual scene, and having at least a respect for religion and his worthy host, immediately after prayer took up a hymn book near him and read aloud:

"If some proper hour appear,
I'll not be overawed;
But let the scoffing sinner hear,
That I can speak for God."

Major Cochrane was the commanding officer at Bridge Hampton while the Island was occupied by the British. He is still remembered as a merciless tyrant. He once caused a peaceable and inoffensive man, William Russell by name, to be tied up and whipped till the blood ran down to his feet, and this with no adequate provocation. As before remarked, the people of this parish

suffered much from the lawless soldiery — not only from nocturnal marauders, but from vandalism perpetrated in open daylight. Cattle were wantonly carried off, forage seized without payment, loose property appropriated and even furniture in their dwellings demolished. They came to the house of Mr. Lemuel Pierson and turned him out. Against their orders he was determined to carry off some of his furniture, and although they stood over him with drawn sword, he persisted and gained his point. At another time they came to his house to secure any plunder that might offer itself. Mrs. Pierson was alone in the house with young children, but nothing daunted met them at the door with a kettle of hot water and threatened to scald the first man who attempted to enter her doors; and the British, thinking discretion the better part of valor, quietly retreated.

At another time a number of British soldiers, with blackened faces and coats turned inside out, came at night to the house of Mr. Edward Topping. Mr. Topping was awakened by their noise, and, seizing his gun, ran to defend his castle from the intruders. A window was raised from the outside and a man appeared about to make an entrance. Mr. Topping commanded him to retire and threatened to shoot if he persisted. No attention was paid to his warning, however, and, as the man was climbing in, he shot, and the soldier fell back dead. He was carried off by his comrades, and the next morning word was sent to Gen. Erskine at Southampton. He came over to Bridge Hampton, investigated the affair, and having learned the facts, said to the British soldiers around him: "Is that one of your best men? Dom him, (kicking the body,) take him down to the ocean and bury him below high water mark." And so ended the affair, which under Major Cochrane might have had for Mr. Topping a more tragical termination.

David Hand of this Township, residing in Sag Harbor, was a sailor both in privateers and vessels of the navy during the Revolution. He experienced with many others, the horrors of the Jersey prison ship. On one occasion a small frigate of the navy was captured after a short action by a British vessel of superior armament, off the harbor of Charleston. Being a carpenter he

was detailed to make repairs on the prize with promise of pay by the English commander. After the repairs were completed, he was taken in a boat to the British frigate. When about half way between the two vessels, at a signal from the coxswain, the oars were hove up, and after a fruitless struggle on his part, his clothes were taken by the sailors and divided among them. On their arrival at the British vessel, he marched up to the commander and demanded restitution of his clothing, but gained no further satisfaction than a surly, "Go and find them — I have got nothing to do about that." He then asked for his promised pay for repairs of the American frigate, and he was equally unsuccessful. Completely disgusted with the "perfidious Albion," he said to the captain: "All I ask now is, to begin at your taffrail rail, and fight the whole ship's crew forward, and die like a man." The captain, of course, paid no attention to this, and he was ordered forward among the other prisoners. Having survived all the dangers of the war, he lived long, a man of note and respectability, honored by his fellow citizens for his bravery and manly virtues.

Thomas and Abraham, sons of Ethan Halsey, also served in the war of the Revolution.

It has been impossible up to this date to ascertain the number of men of the east end, who served in the Revolutionary war, but the number was considerable. Captain Henry Halsey, of Southampton, informed the writer that his grandfather, Jesse Halsey, and another man, on hearing the news of the battle of Lexington, and the movement of the British forces on Boston, at once started for the scene of action. Leaving their horses at Sag Harbor, they crossed over to New London in a small vessel, and from there marched to Boston where they arrived just at the close of the battle of Bunker Hill. They then joined the Continental army, and Halsey, at least, served through the war, part of the time as captain. He was present, standing near General Lee at the battle of Monmouth, when Washington rode up in terrible indignation, and, rising in his stirrups, thundered out: "In the name of God, Lee, what do you mean?" The old revolutionary hero often spoke of it, and was certain of the language used by General Washington. Two other townsmen were in this battle,

and did service during the war — John and Elias Pelletreau, the sons of Captain Elias Pelletreau. This town also furnished four surgeons for the war of the Revolution, Henry White, Shadrack Hildreth, William Burnett, and Silas Halsey.

Among the celebrities of these times was a negro slave by the name of Pompey, owned by the Mackie family. He was born in the colonies, was shrewd, a man of good sense, of much force of character, always ready for a joke and very apt to perpetrate one at the expense of another. Many characteristic stories of his doings are handed down, of which we give a few.

Some dragoons were quartered on his master in 1778. Considering himself insulted on one occasion, and doubtless with good reason by some of them, he mixed pounded glass with the feed of some of their horses, so that quite suddenly a number were found dead in their stalls. Pomp, who was cross-examined, expressed profound ignorance of the misfortune and thus the matter ended.

On another occasion he had a difficulty with a soldier who interfered with his barnyard arrangements. The dragoon drew his sword, but Pomp charged and routed him from the field with his pitchfork.

One saying of his has become proverbial in this region. Mr. Mackie had a horse which being wholly in charge of Pomp, was pampered with good care and light work. One day the horse drawing a load refused duty, and suddenly stopped in the middle of the road. This was too much to be borne; accordingly Pomp provided himself with a stout cudgel, marched up to the horse, and, shaking the stick in his face, said, "Well, old horse, if you won't bear prosperity, you'll have to try advarsity," and thereat he gave him a severe drubbing—and it is said, "Advarsity made the mare go." On another occasion he was at work for some one in the neighborhood and was invited by his employer to ask a blessing at the dinner table. Pomp observed a skunk served up to his great disgust. He complied with the request however, in part, asking the Lord to bless the bread, but to curse the skunk.

This little town, besides sending out pioneers singly all over the United States, has even sent off its colonies at various times

in its history. The first of these was a few years after the settlement, when the Rev. Abraham Pierson was directed by the Association in Connecticut to remove to Branford of that State. Quite a number accompanied him, and some even when afterward he again removed to New Jersey where with others he founded the town of Elizabeth.

The next colony was one that founded and settled the sister town of East Hampton in 1649. That this is true, however contrary to the common impression, is evident by comparing the list of the settlers of East Hampton as given in Hedges' address with personal and genealogical notices throughout this volume. Of the names there given the following were known to have been previously residents of Southampton: John Hand, Thomas Talmage, Daniel Howe, Thomas Thomson, John Stratton, Robert Bond, Robert Rose, Joshua Barnes, John Mulford, William Hedges, Ralph Dayton, Thomas Chatfield, William Simonds Fulke Davis, Nathaniel Bishop, William Barnes, Jeremiah Veale, John Miller (?) Richard Shaw and Jeremiah Meacham. Besides these only nine heads of families are found in the list of the East Hampton colonists. These may have come from the two colonies of New Haven and Connecticut as Governors Eaton and Hopkins united in purchasing the land of this town from the Indians.

Considerable numbers also removed from time to time to New Jersey, during the first hundred years dating from the settlement. The Southampton family names are found scattered all over the State. Quite a strong colony went out to Blooming Grove, Orange county, N. Y., about 1760.

Another colony, strongly represented by Southampton and East Hampton families, was that of Achter Kol or Feversham or Elizabethtown, New Jersey, which settlement had successively all of these names. Among the inhabitants who took the oath of allegiance in Elizabethtown in 1665, February 19, and again about 1714, were the following:*

1665.

John Ogden, Sen.,	Jeremy Osborne,
John Ogden, Jun.,	Joseph Osborne,

* Hatfield's Hist. of Elizabeth, pp. 56, 57.

John Woodrofe,
Jonas Wood,
Thomas Pope,
Thos. Tomson,
Moses Tomson,
John Haynes,
Caleb Carwithy,
William Oliver,
David Ogden,
Jonathan Ogden,
Benj. Price,
Benj. Conklin,
Rob. Bond,
Joseph Bond,
Isaac Whitehead.

1714.

Joseph Sayre,
Jonas Wood,
Caleb Carwithy,
Stephen Osborne,
Joseph Osborne,
John Pope,
Will. Oliver,
Richard Painter,
Francis Barber.

About the year 1800 another emigration went out from Southampton to Montrose, Penn. Bartlett Haines or Hinds, originally from Boston, but from Southampton, in 1800 married Agnes, the widow of Isaac Post, and removed with her and her two sons, Isaac and David Post, to what is now Montrose — then a wilderness. Both of these boys lived to rear families themselves, whose descendants now live there.

Among others, Daniel Foster, Ichabod Halsey and David Harris went there about the same time. Isaac P. Foster removed there in 1811. Austin Howell, William Foster, Francis Fordham and Abraham Fordham in 1812.

Benjamin Sayre, a native of Southampton, went to Montrose from Cairo, N. Y., with his wife Priscilla and six children about this time also.

Judge William Jessup, born June 21, 1797, graduate of Yale 1815, married 1820 to Amanda Harris, emigrated there later. He died September 11, 1868, honored alike in church and State.

From a sermon of Rev. Horace Eaton, of Palmyra, N. Y., we give the following extract concerning another Southampton Colony.

"In 1788 a company was formed of eleven, in Southampton, Long Island. In the early spring of 1790, Elias Reeves and Joel Foster took their way to the far west, as their agents,— first to Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, where they found Luke Foster, an acquaintance. Together they penetrated to the vast wilderness of Virginia, to the Ohio, and passed down to Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. There they purchased land on what was called Tur-

key Bottoms. They left Luke Foster to build and make preparation while they returned to conduct the colony to their forest home.

"But a singular circumstance turned the locality and the future history of the projected immigration. When Joel Foster and Elias Reeves, arrived at Long Island, they found William Hopkins, an uncle of Elias Reeves, and Abraham Foster on a visit from New Jersey. Hopkins was a son of the Hon. Stephen Hopkins, whose trembling hand stands so prominent among the signers of the Declaration. William Hopkins had been connected with the 'Leasee Company,' was acquainted with the Genesee country and saw its prospective importance. He urged upon his friends the value of a God-fearing community. He told them of the colonies from New England, that they were descendants from the Puritans, with principle and purpose congenial with their own. His arguments prevailed. The company relinquished the purpose of settling on the Ohio — and directed Elias Reeves and William Hopkins to pass by the northern route, beyond the military Tract, while Joel Foster, Abraham Foster, and Luther Sandford were to explore along the boundaries of Pennsylvania. The Fosters and Sandford started June, 1791, but found the country mountainous and forbidding. Being carpenters, on consideration of good wages, they stopped at a place called Lindley town, and engaged in the erection of mills, leaving the work of exploration to Reeves and Hopkins, who, on the 20th of August, 1791, left Long Island with their rifles and knapsacks, came by water to Albany — then on foot, following the Indian trails to Geneva,— thence to town 'No. 12' [afterward called Swiftown — then Tolland — and finally, Palmyra]. These valleys were well watered. The height and strength of the trees were an exponent of the depth and richness of the soil. They resolved to try the effect of hard work and honest principles upon a region more luxuriant than that from which they came. Upon the tall maples and the sturdy oaks, they placed their names as a pre-emption mark. This done, Hopkins and Reeves made their way across the State to the Pennsylvania line, where they found Joel Foster, Abraham Foster and Luther Sanford. There they drew and signed the following bond:

"This instrument of writing witnesseth, that Wm. Hopkins, of the State of New Jersey, Elias Reeves, Joel Foster, Abraham Foster and Luther Sanford, all of the State of New York, do agree and bind themselves severally each to the other, under the penalty of fifty pounds, to abide by and make good any purchase of land which Elias Reeves and Abraham Foster shall make of Oliver Phelps, Esq., or any other person, within twenty days from the date hereof. The proportion of land which each of us shall have is to be concluded among ourselves hereafter. In witness of all which we have hereunto set our hands and seals in Ontario County, State of New York, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

"WILLIAM HOPKINS,
"ELIAS REEVES,
"JOEL FOSTER,
"ABRAHAM FOSTER,
"LUTHER SANFORD."

After concluding this engagement, all, save Elias Reeves and Abraham Foster, returned to the Island. These made their way back to "No. 12," stopping at the house of one Crittenden, residing in the "Old Castle," at Geneva. From him they received a peck of apples, the fruit of the old Indian Orchard, as a present to John Swift. [Swift was the "first pioneer" in Palmyra, and had bought the land of the town, though it was not then entirely paid for.] When they arrived they were offered some of the apples. They craved only the *seeds*, and proceeding to a beautiful bluff on the farm now owned by Gen. Lyman Reeves, they planted them, which proved the first bearing orchard west of Geneva. Having selected their lands, they contracted with Phelps at Canandaigua, for five thousand five hundred acres, for eleven hundred pounds, New York currency, one hundred of which they paid down. It will be noticed this was in September, 1791. The Durfee family had not yet arrived. As Swift could not meet his engagements, his title was doubtful. Hence, Reeves and Foster, to make the thing sure, treated with Phelps and Gorham directly. But when Gideon and Edward Durfee arrived, his hard money met the *hard times*, and Swift was enabled to pay his notes, and received a genuine title to the town. Hence we find the Long Island Company the next year taking their deed from John Swift.

"Having viewed the land, the spies returned, bringing back,

all of them, like Caleb and Joshua, a good report. This enterprise was not a failure. The coming winter, Joel Foster built a sail boat, Cyrus Foster making the nails, and launched it on Heddy Creek, near Southampton. After a well-spent Sabbath, on Monday morning the 4th of April, 1792, the first colony, from Long Island, embarked on their voyage of nearly five hundred miles. They sailed through the sound * to New York, then to Albany: from Albany they transported their boat by land 16 miles to Schnectady — with 'setting poles' pushed the boat up the Mohawk to Rome. There the boat was taken from the Mohawk and conveyed by land something less than a mile, to Wood creek, thence floating down to Oneida Lake — through the lake and the outlet they came to Oswego River; thence into Seneca River — through that to Clyde River — from Clyde River through Mud Creek to Saw-mill Creek, landing near the present residence of Hiram Foster. The whole voyage occupied twenty-eight days. Mrs. Joel Foster brought in her arms her eldest son, Harry Foster, then an infant of eleven months.

"The way now being open, the same old hive sent out repeated swarms of working bees. The Clarks, Posts, Howells, Jaggers, Culvers, Jessups and many others followed. 'The wilderness and the solitary place were glad for them.' This old boat did good service in going and returning, with other companies, as they arrived from Long Island at Schenectady. It was finally conveyed around to Seneca Lake, and used as a pleasure boat. Truly a noble craft! I would go as far to see *that old boat* as the ship in which Dr. Kane penetrated the frozen North."

Besides this colony others removed to Seneca county, N. Y., and still others to Susquehanna county, Pa., about the beginning of this century. Among the latter was the Hon. William Jessup of Montrose, who beginning his career in his new home, rose to eminence and obtained a name honored widely both in church and State.

Upon the discovery of gold in California, of course for a people who had lived like the Vikings of the north upon the sea

* An error — they went by the bays along the south shore of the Island.

(but not like them by plunder), and engaged in the perilous enterprise of whale fishery, who had circumnavigated the world, a trip to the mines of the modern Ophir was a trifling matter. Consequently, besides a large company who purchased a ship, and in the winter of 1849–50, set sail from Greenport for San Francisco, others followed in their footsteps from time to time, some of whom found there a home and some unhappily a grave.

NEW YORK ANNEX.

The fact that the shores of Southampton are the first coming from the west, to border directly on the ocean, and its beauty, healthfulness and the high tone of morality pervading the place, all have combined to induce a large settlement of the people of New York seeking a country residence for the summer. The first to come here was a grandson of the Rev. David S. Bogart, before mentioned. Mr. Leon D. DeBost with his older brothers had spent his boyhood days here and about 1872, purchased a lot of Mr. Wm. S. Pelletreau and built a residence. The impulse to a settlement, however, was given by Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas, a well known successful physician of the city. His residence was built in 1877 and annually thereafter house after house has been erected. Though styled cottages they are of liberal dimensions, often finished in hard woods and elegant without and within. They have all two full stories and most of them have parlors on each side of a central hall. In general terms they belong to the Queen Anne style of architecture though no two are similar in appearance.

At the time of writing this, September, 1886, nearly all the land bordering upon the ocean has been purchased and occupied by the Annex. Lawn tennis grounds were given by Dr. Thomas for this amusement and daily through the summer months young men and maidens are seen in friendly competition for the highest score. The people of the Annex have united with the villagers in a Village Improvement Society and the name is justified in the results of their labors through the streets and about the residences of the inhabitants.

The names of such as have cottages here, or are understood to have such erected soon, are as follows:

Mrs. David Babcock,
Francis M. Bacon,
A. H. Barney,
Charles T. Barney,
F. E. Beckwith, M. D.,
C. Wyllys Betts,
Frederic H. Betts,
Judge John R. Brady,
A. T. Bricher,
Nehemiah B. Cook,
Duncan Cryder,
Miss Julia Chalmers,
Leon D. De Bost,
James G. Duer.
Mrs. Henrietta W. Fondey.
J. B. Gemmill,
Sidney S. Harris,
Judge Henry E. Howland,
Edward H. Kendall,
Mrs. D. T. Kennedy,
Judge J. T. Kilbreth,
J. Bowers Lee,
Henry A. Lewis,
Messrs. Lombard & Ayres, Watermill,
George F. Lough,
J. Lawrence McKeever,
Thos. M. Markoe, M. D.,
Edward S. Meade,
Edward Mitchell,
U. A. Murdock,
Mrs. Emily F. Nelson,
Arthur J. Peabody,
Senator J. Hampden Robb,
Elihu Root,
Eugene B. Sanger,
Mrs. C. N. Schermerhorn
George R. Schieffelin,
Richard L. Schieffelin,
Louis P. Siebert,
Mrs. Susanne A. Steers,
G. H. Studwell,
John A. Stuart,
General Wager Swayne,
T. Gaillard Thomas, M. D.,
Mrs. Chas. De Kay Townsend.
J. R. Townsend,
Salem H. Wales,
Miss Wheelwright,
Wm. H. Wickam,
James H. Young.

The following have become identified with the village by spending their summers there with their families:

H. M. Bishop,
T. B. Bowring.
R. H. Derby,
F. A. Dwight,
William Greenough,
William S. Hoyt,
J. C. Jackson,
Edward H. Moeran,
James F. Ruggles,
Russell Sage,
Mrs. Morgan Smith.

Soldiers in the Slaveholders' Rebellion.

The repeated demand for men to fill the armies and sustain the cause of freedom during the war of the Slaveholders' Rebellion, from 1861 to 1865, were met in a patriotic spirit by the people of Southampton. Her quotas were always promptly filled, either by her own sons or by substitutes which her wealth procured, as was customary throughout the country.

The limits of this work will not permit a detailed list of the soldiers who served in this war, but a copy taken from the original returns of the census of 1865, now deposited in the New York

State Library, will be deposited in the office of the town clerk at Southampton. This list shows that from the first election district, including that portion of Sag Harbor lying in the town, were sent forty-one soldiers. From the second district, Bridgehampton, fifty soldiers. From the third, Southampton village, thirty-one soldiers. From the fourth, including Goodground, etc., twenty-nine. From the fifth or westernmost district, eleven soldiers. Total, 162. Besides these the town procured a large number of substitutes.

CHAPTER VII.

CIVIL LAWS — COURTS — DECREES OF COURTS.

We have seen before how the jealous care for the liberties of the people resulted in the institution of the General Court, the fundamental idea of which was that the people, being the fountain of power, should be invested with it. We have also seen that for the government of the colony they enacted a code of laws founded on those of the Jewish Lawgiver. Besides these are found occasional regulations for temporary purposes scattered through the Records. And when the union with Connecticut occurred, they accepted its code of laws also, so far as they did not interfere with their own. Again when the Island came under the jurisdiction of New York, in 1664, they received a copy of laws from Governor Andros, which, of course, superseded all the former.

Of course the execution of their laws must be committed into the hands of proper officers. The first of these were two and afterward three magistrates chosen annually. A record defining their functions is found, dated January 2, 1641, as follows:

"The magistrates shall govern according to the laws now established and to be established by General Courts hereafter. They and either of them shall be able to send out warrants to any officer to fetch any delinquent before them, and examine the cause and to take order by sureties or safe custody for his or their appearance at court. And further, to prevent the offenders lying in prison, it shall be lawful for the Magistrates or either of them to see execution done upon any offenders for any crime that is not capital according to the laws that [are] established or to be established in this place."

The first town meeting on record was held April 6, 1641.

By an order of the General Court, December 22, 1644, four quarter courts were to be held annually, commencing on the first Tuesdays in March and June, the third Tuesdays in September and the fourth Tuesday in December. These were the Magistrates'

Courts. At the same time it was ordered to hold an annual General Court on the first Tuesday of October for election of town officers.

For many years this was the county seat of Suffolk county, and, of course, county courts were held here, concerning which the town records are silent.

TOWNSMEN.

The office of "Townsmen" appears to differ from the Magistracy. Their duties embraced those that are now divided between the supervisor and assessors, as will be seen from the following:

"Feb. 4th, 1664. John Jessup, Edward Howell and Henry Pierson were chosen Townesmen until the 6th of October next. During wh time they have given them, and are by the Towne authorized to make any rate or Levvy they shall see necessary, to use all lawfull means they shall see meet for getting in the debts due from any pson or psons unto the Towne, to make any law or order (tht contradicts not some former order made by the Towne) concerning fences or any other publique occasion, and to doe or act any thing wh in theire judgmnts may conduce to the Townes advantage. And whatsoever they shall act or transact as afforesaid the Towne doe ratify & confirme and shall observe. Moreover the said select men setting up theire order or orders on the Meeting house poste at the beat of the drum the same shall bee, and bee accompted sufficient and lawfull publishmt thereof. The Towne beeing to defray the cost the said 3 men shall be at in the premises."

The mere insertion of the orders and decrees of the General Court, while it preserves the records that are yearly growing more illegible, also, perhaps depicts more vividly than a narrative could possibly do the surrounding circumstances of our founders. No other apology is therefore needed for the following extracts:

FREEMEN.

"South^{on} this 8th of the 8th month, 1647. It is ordered by this generall Cort that if any man be chosen to be a freeman of this towne shall refuse it shall paye fortie shillings for his fine.

In the New Eng. Entries, Plantation office London, the qualifications of a freeman in New England about 1680 are said to be as follows: A freeman must be orthodox, above 20 years old and worth about £200.* But the latter qualification was not exacted in Southampton.

"Imprimous, at this instant Generall Cort, that Richard Odell Gentleman was chosen freeman and Edward Joanes Josias Stambro and John White.

"It it ordered this 7 day of October 1648 by the Generall Court that Mr. Richard Smyth, Mr. William Browne, John Howell were chosen Freemen of this towne of Southampton.

"This 15 day of June 1649 Mr. Thurston Rayner is chosen ffreeman of this towne of Southampton at the generall Coort by the freemen.

"It is ordered uppon the 6th day of March 1649 by the generall Court that William Rogers is chosen freeman of the towne of Southampton.

"It is ordered uppon the 31st day of March 1650 by the generall courte that Mr. Thomas Topping & Mr. John Ogden were chosen freemen of this towne of Southampton aforesayde.

"1652 October 6 Mr. Alexander ffeild, Christopher ffeild, Thomas Goldsmith and John Cooper Jun. were all and every of them chosen ffreemen of this Towne."

Training.

Jan., 1642. Ordered by the General Court that the "Company of the Towne of Southampton shall be trayned sixe tymes in the yeare." All men from 16 years old upwards to bear arms unless licensed to the contrary, and if absent upon the calling of the roll to be fined two shillings. "Traynings are to beginn at seaven of the clock in the morning from the first of March to the last of September, then from the last of September to the first of March to beginn at eight of the clock in the morning."

"Oct. 9, 1642. It is ordered that every man in this towne that beareth armes shall watch and ward and come to traynings in their coats.

* Chalmer's Political Annals of the United Colonies to 1763, vol. 1, p. 435.

"Oct. 9, 1642. It is ordered that whosoever shall be found sleeping after he hath taken the charge of the watch shall be liable to the censure of 4 lashes of the whippe by the Marshall or else forthwith to pay 10 shillings."

MEASURES FOR THE SAFETY OF THE TOWN.

"May 4, 1657. It is ordered by the seven men empowered to devise and take means to preserve the town — that one half of the Inhabitants of this town shall keep centinell or ward in the town according as they shall be disposed by officers for that purpose for one day — and the other half of the Inhabitants shall have liberty to goe about their planting or occations, provided they goe together and work soe neere together that in the judgment of those appoynted by a centinell, the company that soe goe forth may come together before any danger in respect of assault, as came upon them the other day, and so successively untill further order in this respect. And all those that soe goe forth are to have their armes with them, & it is left to Sergeant Post to see to and effect the aforesaid order.

"It is further ordered that ye letting off of one gun ahall be sufficient Allarum in the night, and if there be any allarum in the night, then all Inhabitants from ye North End of ye town to Thos. Sayres * shall repaire to about Mr. Gosmer's; † all southward of Thos. Sayres unto ye lane by Richard Barretts ‡ shall repaire to the Meeting House §; and all from thence to the south end of the Town to repaire to about Thos. Halsey Senior his house ‖: — none to make a wilfull false allarum upon penalty of being whipped. And in case there be an allarum and a man hearing it yet appeareth not to his appoynted place, as aforesaid, shall forfeit to the town the some of 5 shillings.

"Jan. 30, 1667. It is ordered by the Constable and overseers together with the inhabitants of the Towne that if any pson soever

* Thos. Sayre lived where is yet the homestead of his descendant, Mrs. Sarah S. Larry.

† The homestead of Chas. Pelletreau, deceased, now of Mr. Josiah Foster.

‡ Toilsome lane.

§ The church was on what is now the homestead of Mr. Edwin Post.

‖ This was probably (for this and other reasons) on Horse-mill lane, which ran from the main street to the town pond, and about 30 or 40 rods south of the residence of Mr. Francis Cook.

shall psume to make any ffalse alarum shall for his or there Default pay twenty shillings or to be severely whipt, and that noe pson pretend Ignorance.

"It is concluded that one gunne being ffired off in the night after the watch is set shall be accompted an Allarum: Likewise three being sudenly ffired one after another in the day; and all psons are hereby required to be very carcumspect herein upon there utmost perill; Also that if any upon the watch shall at any tyme hereafter bee by such psons as are upon oath hereunto appointed, found sleeping or any way careless shall pay unto the publick 20 shillings for any default. As witnesseth our hands."

Land Allotted.

"October 13, 1643. Thomas Burnett hath a lott granted unto him one the Southeast side upon Condition that hee staye three years in the Towne to improve it.

"May 6, 1648. It is ordered that Thomas Robbinson shall be accepted as an Inhabitan & hath a fifty pound lot granted vnto him prouided the said Thomas be not vnder any scandalous crime wh may be layd to his charge within 6 moneths after the date hereof & that he carry himself heare as becometh an honest man.

"It is further ordered that Samuel Dayton shall be accepted an inhabitant & hath a fifty pound lot graunted unto him prouided the said Samuel (being a stranger to vs) weare of good aprobation in the place where he last lived at ffleshing & do demeane himselfe well here for the time of aprobation namely six months next to come.

"May 12, 1648, Robert Marden alias Marvin (elsewhere called Merwin) granted a £100 lot upon 3 months aprobation had of him.

"Dec. 10, 1678. The Town give unto Christopher ffowler tenn accres of land in some convenient vacant place about or neare the land granted to Mr. John Laughton for his brother Josiah at the discretion of the layers out: he the said Christopher continuing upon it seaven yeares and improving it."

This is the first mention in the Records of the Fowler family.

"Jan. 25, 1655. It is ordered that noe Inhabitant within the

boundes of this Towne shall sell his house and Land or any part thereof unto any pson tht is a forrainer at any time hence forward except the pson bee such as the Towne doe like of."

BENEVOLENCE.

In 1679–80 (March 11) at a time when money must have been very scarce, as the usual transactions in "country pay" or barter of agricultural produce was called, sufficiently indicate, the people of Southampton contributed a fund of £18, 15sh., as a "free-will offering towards the reliefe of the captives which is in slavery in Turkey."

THANKSGIVING.

This custom of setting apart a day for public thanksgiving to the Almighty for the usual or extraordinary blessings experienced in their lives is found quite early. As we find in the MSS. records at Albany.* Thus June 7, 1675, and February 8, 1676–7, were appointed as days of Thanksgiving and prayer by Governor Andros.

VOTING ENFORCED.

"October 13, 1643. It is ordered that whatsoever matters or Orders shall be referred to the publick vote euery man that is then and there prsent and a Member of the Courte shall give his vote and suffrage eyther against or ffor any such matters and not in any Case to be a neuter."

LYING.

"March 8, 1654. It is ordered that if any person above the age of fourteene shall be convicted of lying, by two sufficient witnesses such person soe offending shall pay 5s for every such default: and if hee have not to paye hee shall sit in the stox 5 houres."

DRUNKENNESS.

"March 8, 1654. It is ordered that for preventing of evill which is subject to fall out by reason of excessive drinking of strong drinke, that whosoever shall be convicted of drunkness shall for the first time pay 10s the second time 20s, the third time 30s."

* Warrants, Orders, Passes, pp. 100, 236.

License Law.

"March 3, 1653. It is ordered that whereas Thos. Goldsmith is prevailed with by the towne to keep an ordinary in this towne — there is no person shall retaile any liquors or wines, or strong drink within the bounds of this plantation but hee the said Thomas Goldsmith vpon penalty of ten shillings per quart."

"Jan. 25, 1655. At a Generall Court Jan. 25, 1655. To prevent abuses by drinking liquor: It is ordered that noe liquor whatsoever that is distilled shall bee sould within the limitts of this towne by any but by our neighbour John Cooper who shall have liberty to sell to the people, as necessity or occasion in his judgment requires, whom this court did intrust that the bounds of moderation and sobriety bee not exceeded by any in his presence or at his house. And that hee will carefully observe the quantities hee doth sell to any out of his house tht soe hee may prevent this great disorder at present in respect of the Indians, theire having liquor and abusing themselves therewith, and that to his best skill or understanding hee may prevent any from buying liquor from him that will or may sell to the Indians. And as for himself he will willingly depose that directly or indirectly hee will not sell nor put to be sould any such said liquors unto any Indian or Indians. Alsoe it is ordered, that if any doe bring in such liquors within the bounds of this towne and sell them to any but unto him the said John Cooper, or put them ashore, excepting only case of necessity, such said liquors shall be forfeit one half to him that seizeth them and the other half to the towne. Alsoe it is concluded that hee the said John Cooper, shall not exceed the quantity of nine Ankers* by the yeare to sell to the Inhabitants of all the towne and the price thereof to be reasonable. And the North Sea men finding a man that shall ingage as the said John Cooper doth, they shall have the allowance alsoe of three Ankers by the yeare and not to exceed. And if any defect be in this aforesaid order soe that it reach not the end, the Magistrates have power to supply any deficiency herein according to their discretion."

*Anker, a Dutch measure of 10 gallons.

This is the first restriction on the sale of liquor (known to the writer) within the bounds of this State.

VARIOUS ORDERS.

"1652. At a Towne Meeting Oct. 15, 1652, Isack Willman in a passionate manner said that some of them that voated for the raising of the Mill knew not more what belonged to the sea-poose than a dogg. A note appended says 'hee hath made satisfaction.'

"1653, March 3. At a generall Cort Edmund Shaw was censured for his excess in drinking to pay unto the towne the some of ten shillings the same to be exacted at the discretion of the Magistrates according to his future behavior.

"Same date. Thomas Saire and Joshua Barnes for speaking unseemly and unsavory words in the Cort or concerning the Cort were fined to pay 10s a peece.

"1648, Oct. 4. Thomas Sayre was alowed for his boyes Drumminge the some of 13s. & his yeare begineth the sayd daye.

"1648. The 14th daye of November, ordered that there shall hereby be prouided a sufficient payre of Stokes, John White hauing undertaken to make them.

"1651. Sarah Veale, wife of Thomas Veale, was at the quarter Court held upon the 4th day of June, 1651 sentenced by the Magistrates for exorbitant words of imprecation to stand with her tongue in a cleft stick soe long as the offence committed by her is read and declared.

"1651. At a generall Court held the 13th day of August 1651 Yf any person or persons be found or it can be proued that by them any fruit be stolen or taken away uniustly off from any mans land or ground, yf the person or persons be vnder the age of sixteene years of age, the parents of the saide child or children shall then severely correct them by whipping of them, and that to be done before some sufficient spectator, yf the parent or parents of the said child or children doe refuse soe to doe, then the said person or persons to be corrected before the Magistrates and the parents for their neglect of the children to undergoe such penalty as the magistrates shall lay upon them, as alsoe the offending persons shall pay for the fruites stolen, and by them, double

of the value of the fruits stolen shall be payd to the owners of the saide fruites, and one sufficient witness shall serve for conviction.

"Alsoe any person or persons that is above the age of sixteene yeares shall for any fruit stolen by them pay vnto the owners of the saide Goods fourefold as for other stolen goods.

"Sept. 22, 1658. It is ordered by this Court that Mary Cleare shall liue no longer wandering to and fro from house to house, but that shee, shall liue a year in a place, Exept shee change her condition by marrage.—(Query: was she sentenced previously to a vagabond life for some indiscretion, and this the remission of the sentence?)

"Aug. 13, 1651. At the saide Generall Court it is ordered that Mr. Howell shall have twentie & five shillings for the yeare ensueing for his sounds by the drum on the Sabath day, twice before the meetings on the sabath day, that is to say, half an hour or there aboats before both morning and evening exercise, as alsoe presently before the begining of the meeting, and that at every time of his first druming he goe from Thos. Sayres corner fence unto Mr. ffordhams dore, at the second druming he is only to drum at the meeting house or the door thereof.

"Jan. 5, 1665. (1665–6) James Herrick is agreed with to beat ye drum on ye Lords Daye according to custome and is to have 20 s per yeare for the same soe long as hee dischargeth yt office—the Towne paying for Drum Heads and Cordidg.

"Nov. 6, 1666. Ordered that each man shall set up a ladder by his chimney reaching to the top of his house." (The houses were usually two stories in front, always facing south, and one in rear — thus giving one short and one long roof — the ladder was placed on the long roof. So invariable was the custom of building their houses with front to the south, that one of unusual antiquity demolished only a few years since, was so erected on the south side of an east and west street with the kitchen actually fronting the street.)

Witchcraft.

About 1683 "Thomas Travally enters a complaint agst Edward Lacy for that the Defend. injuriously called the Complainant's

wife a witch and said that she set his corne on fire and sat upon his house in the night. A witch and that hee was hagriden 3 nights by her; and hee was Confident she was an old witch.

the charges to somons 0 1 0
To entering and withdrawing the
action to be paid by ye Deft 0 2 6"

It does not appear from the records or otherwise that this delusion so prevalent in New England, ever seriously troubled the peace of Southampton. The case above recorded stands alone—the only intimation on record, and in this matter tradition is equally silent.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE EARLY CHURCH—PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS — CHURCH EDIFICES — SCHOOLS.

The common impression is that the early settlers of New England and the eastern portion of Long Island were all Congregationalists. How contrary this is to the actual facts may be seen not only in the cotemporaneous histories of the emigration, but in the ecclesiastical histories of New England, like the *Magnalia* of Cotton Mather. Up to 1640 it is estimated that about 21,200 emigrants had arrived in New England. Cotton Mather says that of this number 4,000 were Presbyterians. During the commonwealth, under Cromwell, the tide of emigration for about fifteen years, was much diminished as the Independents or Congregationalists were perfectly secure at home. After the restoration of Charles I., who violated all his pledges to the Presbyterians, by the act of uniformity of 1662, 2,000 Presbyterian ministers were cast out of their pastorates, a large number of whom betook themselves to New England. Emigration again increased and for twenty years a steady stream of English, Scotch and Irish Presbyterians as well as English Congregationalists poured into this country. Both of these denominations for a hundred years were thoroughly Calvinistic — of this there never was a doubt. As to form of government there was some diversity. It arose from the peculiar circumstances of the people. Almost every church in the various towns, as they were successively planted, was in its interior organization Presbyterian. Its officers were pastor, ruling elders and deacons. In some cases the church had a teacher as well as pastor, but this custom was not of long continuance because found to be unnecessary and financially burdensome. The Cambridge platform adopted by all New England in 1648, and received as the basis of doctrine and church government for nearly a hundred years throughout this section of country, recognized the three officers above mentioned. It

says: "Of elders some attend chiefly to the ministry of the word as the pastors and teachers; others attend especially unto rule, who are therefore called ruling elders." And again:—"The ruling elder's office is distinct from the office of pastor and teacher." His "work is to join with the pastor in those acts of spiritual rule which are distinct from the ministry of the word and sacraments. Among his specified duties are admission of members, convening the church, preparing matters in private for a more speedy dispatch, etc." It says the government of the church is thus an aristocracy. The histories are full of this evidence of the Presbyterian form of government prevailing in the separate churches. But had they presbyteries and synods? Here the peculiarity of their condition brought about a diversity. Each church as it was established had a jealous regard for its own individual independence and wanted no metropolitan bishop or council to dictate to it laws or injunctions. And yet, as in all human affairs, cases would arise where it became necessary to appeal to outside churches to settle disputes between pastor and people or divided congregations. This necessity brought into existence the New England synods, or as they were later called, associations, to whom were often committed the same appellate powers as are exercised by the presbytery, and even the same powers of original jurisdiction.

That the Long Island churches sympathized more with the Presbyterian than Congregational order can readily be conjectured from the evidence afforded. In the Southampton town records, of date 1644, occurs the collocation "John Cooper the elder," referring to the original settler of that name. That this is not a title of seniority is evident from the fact that never once on the records is it used elsewhere, but invariably, when this is to be indicated, it is by the addition of Senr. But there are two documents of quite early date that expressly show the minds of the people on this question. In the purchase deed of the site for the church erected in 1707, a copy of which I have in my possession, occurs the following language: "And whereas the last mentioned partys to these presents having pious intentions for the founding, raising and building a convenient house, structure and building to have

continuance forever for the worship of Almighty God by praises and prayer, preaching of God's word and administering of the sacraments according to the usage, practice, rites and discipline, and the forms used and approved by those churches or congregations of Christian Protestants usually known and distinguish'd by the name or stile of Presbiterians, ... and that the same lands and premises shall be appropriated to the only use of the church or congregation of Presbiterians in Southampton, aforesaid, and soe to be and remaine and have continuance for ever." (This church, by the way, is still standing, having been sold to the Methodists in 1846, and bids fair to stand, if not "forever," for a century to come.) The other evidence is the authoritative declaration of the town in 1712, assigning land to Bridgehampton "for the use of a Presbyterian ministry and noe other."

Abiel Holmes's MSS. history of New England, also says explicitly, that the settlers at Southampton were Presbyterians.

But one inquiry remains, and that is as to the time and circumstances of the churches of Long Island uniting formally with the Presbyterian church. The Jamaica church, as Dr. McDonald claims, had been professedly Presbyterian from the first, and united with the Presbytery of Philadelphia (organized in 1704 and then the only one in America), in 1712; — that of Newtown united with the same presbytery in 1715; and that of Southampton in 1716. They all joined the presbytery then almost as soon as there was a presbytery to join. Their belief, their discipline and sympathies had always been with this church, and as soon as opportunity was afforded they enrolled themselves formally with their brethren.

1. Abraham Pierson.

The first minister was the Rev. Abraham Pierson, who was appointed, in October, 1640, at Boston, to be the pastor of this new church to be set up at Southampton: and subsequently in November, 1640, was ordained at Lynn as before narrated. Cotton Mather, in his *Magnalia*, says of him: "He was a Yorkshire man, and coming over to New England, he became a member of

the church at Boston, but was afterwards employed towards the year 1640. . . . . Proceeding in their plantation, they called Mr. Pierson to go thither with them, who with seven or eight more of their company regularly incorporated themselves into the church state before going, the whole company also entering at the same time with the advice of the Governor of Mass. Bay Colony, into a civil combination for maintaining government among themselves. Thus was then settled a church at Southampton under the paternal care of that worthy man, where he did with a laudable diligence undergo two of the three hard labors, teaching and governing, to make it become what Paradise was called, the Island of the Innocents. It was afterwards found necessary for this church to be divided — upon which occasion Mr. Pierson referring his case to council, his removal was directed into Branford over upon the main [Connecticut] and Mr. Fordham came to serve and feed that part of the flock which was left at Southampton — but wherever he came, [i. e. went] he shone. He left behind the character of a pious and prudent man and a true child of Abraham now lodged in Abraham's bosom."

He was graduated at the University of Cambridge in the year 1632, and having been ordained episcopally, as it is supposed,* he preached for some years in England. He arrived in New England in 1639. The cause of his removal to Branford is thus given in Dr. Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit.

"Mr. Pierson agreed with John Davenport in wishing to rest all civil as well as ecclesiastical power in the church, and to allow none but church members to act in the choice of the officers of government, or to be eligible as such. Accordingly he was anxious that the little colony at Southampton should become connected with New Haven, as Southold had been, and was dissatisfied with the the agreement in 1644, to come under the jurisdiction of Connecticut. He therefore removed in 1647 with a small part of his congregation to Branford, Conn., and there uniting with others from Wethersfield, organized a new church, of which he was pastor about twenty-three years."

* Thus Dr. Sprague, but the ordination according to Felt in Hist. and Gen. Register, was in 1640 at Lynn. V. 5, p. 233.

While he was in Branford he learned the language of the New England Indians so that he preached to them in their native tongue.

He afterward removed to Newark, and was the first pastor of what is now the First Presbyterian Church of that city.

He died on the ninth of August, 1678. His son, Rev. Abraham Pierson, was the first President of Yale College.

2. Robert Fordham.

The second pastor over this church was the Rev. Robert Fordham, concerning whom the earliest record of April, 1649, is as follows:

"The agreement betweeu the towne of Southampton and the reverned and well beloved servant of the Lord Mr. Fordham concerning his annall mayntainance for his labour in the worke of the Lord amongst us.

"Imps wee the present inhabitants do ingage ourselves to pay in current cuntrie pay as it passeth at a common rate threescore pounds for this present year to beginne the first day of this present Aprill 1649, and to make our payments halfe yearly by equall portions, ffurthermore for the yeares to come & for all & euery yeare God shall be pleased to continue Mr. Fordham amongst us after Aprill 1650 from the daye of the revolution of first yeare above menconed, it is ffully agreed and hearby confirmed that the sayd yearly mayntainance shall be fourscore pounds per annum to be levied upon euery man according to their severall possessions of land in our plantation of Southampton and the bounds thereof.

"Lastly if fforty lotts shall not be ffilled, that then proportionable abatement of the sd fourscore pounds is to be made according to the number that is deficient, in consideration whereof Mr. Fordham's owne Accommodations are not to be liable to pay any part of his yearly mayntainance nor yet any of his estate if the towne shall see cause to alter the waye of payment as concerning the Ministry. This agreement was consented to by all the inhabitants, and by them appoynted to be recorded in the towne book to be established in the behalfe of the whole towne."

Farmer thinks he came to this country from England before 1641. Lechford in his "Plaine Dealing" or, "News from New England," published in 1642 says he was then at Sudbury, Mass., out of employment. He may have accompanied Mr. Denton to Hempstead in 1644 as he is the first person named in Kieft's

Patent to that town.* He had wife Elizabeth and children Hannah w. of Samuel Clark, Mary w. of Edward Howell, both of Southampton; also sons Joseph, Robert, Jonah and John. The descendants of these children are given in the genealogies in another chapter. He came here in the latter part of the year 1648 or early in 1649 and here labored in the ministry until his death in September, 1674. Traditions concerning him* show that he possessed an amiable disposition, a character unexceptionable, and in the discharge of his pastoral duties gave general satisfaction. In the inventory of his estate his house and lands were appraised at £1164, and his personal property at £83, 7*s.* 6*d*, of which his library was valued at £53, 7*s.* 6*d*, plainly indicating that he was a liberal patron of learning.

His son Rev. Jonah Fordham was born in 1633, was graduated at Harvard 1658 and having been ordained served in the ministry as pastor of the church at Hempstead from 1660 to 1680. About this time 1680 he probably came to live in Southampton from whence in September 1687 he was invited to minister to a church in Brookhaven. Declining* this, in 1691 he received a second call from the same church which he accepted and remained there for several years. Returning to Southampton he there died July 17, 1696, aged 63. His daughter Temperance married the second Richard Woodhull of Setauket. He left a son Josiah who also entered the ministry and was some time the pastor of the Setauket church. His wife Martha died in Southampton October 4, 1688.

3. JOHN HARRIMAN.

The next in succession was the Rev. John Harriman, the son of John who was at New Haven 1646, and soon after married Elizabeth, and had two children; John, the subject of this sketch, baptized January 24, 1647-8 and Elizabeth baptized July 23, 1648.† Showing taste for letters early in life he was prepared for college in New Haven and at the age of fifteen entered the one at Cambridge, Mass., when he was graduated in 1667. Then

* Thompson. † Hatfield's Hist. of Elizabeth, N. J.

returning to New Haven he taught the Hopkins grammar school several years and prepared himself for the ministry. He preached occasionally before 1674 in New Haven. A covenant or agreement of Mr. Harriman with the church at Southampton, written in crabbed short hand and deciphered in 1870 by J. Hammond Trumbull of Hartford, Ct., corrects some errors in his biography as generally written, and also in the history of that church. The covenant is as follows:

"Whereas at a town meeting in Southampton held May the 29th 1674 a Committee was chosen to make a finale [convention] [conclusion ?] with Mr. John Herriman, the town having at the said meeting consented to some [further] terms than formerly was agreed upon; as [may appear] by a record then made: know all men by these presents that We the said committee for and in behalf of the said town, of the one party: and the said John Herriman Cl[erk] of the other party, do covenant and agree as followeth.·. first that during the said John Herriman his life and officiating in the work of the ministry in the said town, he shall have the use of the thirty acres of land with the house lot purchased of John Cooper: and [presented] by the town for the use of the ministry for ever.·. and the four acres in the ox pasture [together] with the forty acres in the [common] formerly [presented] to him the said Mr. Herriman, shall be and remain to him his heirs and executors, administrators and assigns forever: secondly the town shall and will pay unto him the said Mr. Herriman or his assigns twenty pounds per annum and the half of Mr. Fordham his stipend [that he] he voluntarily [conceded] for that use being forty pounds in like manner.·. and if providence so disposes of Mr. Fordham that he deceases or be totally taken off from the work of the ministry so that Mr. Herriman performs the work wholly himself, then the whole sum usually allowed to Mr. Fordnam, that is, eighty pounds per annum shall be well and [tru]ly paid unto him the said Mr Herriman or his assigns in current pay at price current with the merchant here.

Thirdly the town do donate unto him the said Mr. John Herriman one hundred and fifty pounds [commonage] for the future and do promise to him to inclose with a five rail fence all the land laid out for him and for his use in the ox pasture.

Fourthly the town is with all [possible convenience] and expedition to build upon the said three acres of land procured of John Cooper, a good house of two stories high, for the ministry, with a brick chimney and two chamber chimneys, the same to be to the use of Mr. Herriman, as the land for the ministry.·. And the town is to give unto the administrator or administratrix of

him the said Mr. Herriman [after] his decease, one hundred pounds in current pay at price current with the merchant, at that time the said land and house for the ministry is to return unto the said town's disposal.".

Fiftly that the said Mr. Herriman upon the [premises] doth promise and ingage unto the said town of Southampton to cohabit with them and to officiate in the work of the ministry among them and not to remove or dwell [from thence] [unless] a council of judicious men mutually chosen by him and the town do find and adjudge that it is not only law[ful] but of necessity that he and the town [should part] neither shall the town dis[miss] him but upon the same terms and conditions of the judgment of a council as foresaid.

Sixthly [Whatever] additions of building shall be made by him the said Mr. Herriman unto the said house to be built for his use on the said home lot or upon the said lot, at his decease shall be prized by indifferent men equally chosen by the town and the relict or administrator of the said Mr. Herriman [who are] to receive of the town the value of such said additions of building shall be prized at.

In witness whereof the said committee in behalf of the town as aforesaid and the said Mr. John Herriman have hereunto mutually set their hands this [fifth] day of June anno 1674.

JOHN HARRIMAN

JOHN HOWELL
HENRY PEIRSON
EDWARD HOWELL
JOHN [JAGGER]
OBADIAH ROGERS.

In presence of us
THO COOPER
AN HALSEY.

This is a true copy of me John Howell only that [recorded] *or* the [value] is [*and*] in the original.
Feb. 17:74 *i. e.* 1674."

Where the reading is in doubt brackets are used.

This shows that Mr. Harriman was first settled here as colleague pastor with Mr. Fordham and so continued until the death of the latter in September 1674. He continued here until the early part of 1676, when he returned to New Haven* and in July of that year became stated supply of the church there established, and so continued for the most of the time until 1682. Then a year or two

* Hatfield.

in East Haven as supply and pastor. Then employed October 1684 in surveying the boundary line between New York and Connecticut, for it seems he had no small skill in this business. Then installed as pastor of the church in Elizabethtown, N. J. probably September 30, 1687. He was very exact in his accounts and careful in his business enterprises which were numerous. "*Not content with preaching, pastoral visitation, farming and carrying on a flour mill, he had, also, a cider press; he had an agency for furnishing glass to his neighbors; he surveyed lands now and then; he attended the Legislature as a Deputy, having been thus elected, in 1693, 1694, 1695 and 1698. Like most of his profession, he kept a boarding school also." He married as early as 1673 Hannah daughter of Richard Bryan of Milford, Ct. She was born in 1654 and her twin sister Mary married Edward Howell of Southampton. He had children John b. 1674 who became a surveyor, Samuel b. June 25, 1676, Ann b. July 5, 1678, Mary in 1680, Leonard in 1683 and Richard in 1685, and three others born in Elizabeth. He died August 20, 1705, in the 58th year of his age.

4. SETH FLETCHER.

The next minister of this church was the Rev. Seth Fletcher who was the son of Robert Fletcher* of Concord, Mass. He came to Southampton in 1676 and remained about three years, when he removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., and was installed there in 1680. He married (1st) Mary daughter of Bryan Pendleton of Portsmouth, N. H., and (2d) Mary widow of Henry Pierson of Southampton May 1682. He died in 1682, leaving estate valued at £559, 5, 8, of which his books were rated at £175, 4, 4.

5. JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Rev. Joseph Taylor was the son of Mr. John Taylor, of Cambridge, Mass., and was born in 1651. He was graduated at Harvard in 1669, and was appointed a tutor in that institution the following year. He then studied for the ministry, and was employed as a preacher in New Haven until the spring of 1679.

* Hatfield.

The Rev. John Taylor buried in the Southend burying ground was his son.

"At a Town meeting Aprill 1st, 1679. By Major voat it is concluded that a man shall be chosen to goe over to Mr. Tayler the minister, and to presente the Towne's former request by letter unto him, namely to come over to us and give us a visit and if possible to prevaile with Mr. Tayler to come along with him; which sd messenger is also to follow such Instructions as shall bee given him touching this occation.

"By Major voat Mr. Justice Topping is desired to be the man to go over on the aforesaid occation, namely to procure Mr. Tayler to give us a visit if possible as soon as may be."

Later in the same year we find the following record:

"Nov. 5, 1679. It is declared by a general voat, but one excepted of the towne that ye Rev. Mr. Joseph Tayler is the man they pitch upon and desire in the work of the ministry amongst us according to former voat of the Towne and endeavours put forth to procure him."

The call was accepted and he entered upon his labors, being installed as pastor of the church about 1680. The following is an abstract of the "agreement" for the temporal support of Mr. Taylor, dated March 22, 1679–80.

1. To be paid to him £100 per annum raised in proportion to each man's estate. To be paid in winter wheat at 5 shillings per bushel, or summer wheat at 3s per bushel, or Indian corn at 2s per bushel, and sundry other products with prices attached.

2. The use of a Parsonage and four acres attached and privilege of a 150 of commonage.

3. One hundred acres of land in woods or commons to *him and his heirs forever;* together with other four acres in fee and described.

4. To do a certain amount of fencing for him.

We cannot but take a just pride in this as in other evidences of our forefathers making a generous provision for the wants of their ministers. They believed the words of our Saviour, that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and acted accordingly.

The labors of Mr. Taylor, however, were cut short by an early

death on April 4, 1682, in the thirty-second year of his age. His tombstone still stands in the old burying ground, in the rear of the residence of the late Captain James Post.

6. Joseph Whiting.

He was the son of Rev. Samuel, who was the second son of John, mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, where Samuel was born November 20, 1597.* Samuel took the degree of B. A. at Emanuel College, Cambridge, 1616 and M. A. 1620. Arrived in New England in May, 1636, at Boston. He had three sons and three daughters who lived to maturity. Of these Samuel, born 1633, was a graduate of Harvard, entered the ministry and died while a pastor of the church at Billerica, Massachusetts. John, the second son, was also graduate of Harvard, returned to England and continued there until his death.* Joseph, the third son, was born April 6, 1641, graduated at Harvard in 1661, and assisted his father several years and was installed as his successor in 1679. He was twice married—first to Sarah, daughter of Hon. Thomas Danforth, deputy governor of Massachusetts, and president of Maine, and again to Rebecca, who died April 21, 1726.

Mr. Whiting wills, April 27, 1717, to wife Rebecca and children, eldest son John, Sarah Sparhawk, second son Samuel, third son Joseph, fourth son Benjamin, fifth son Ebenezer (not 21) and two youngest daughters, Elizabeth and Dorothy, not 18. Letters granted to son Ebenezer June 8, 1726, his wife Rebecca being then also dead. N. Y. Surrogate's Office.

On the 27th day of June, 1682, a committee were appointed to go to Lynn, Mass., to invite Mr. Whiting to come over and preach to the Southampton people on trial. It is not certain when he first came, nor when he was installed as pastor, but probably in the year 1683.

In 1688 we find an "agreement" with him in relation to his salary an abstract of which is here given.

1. £100 per annum to be paid in same manner as Mr. Taylors.
2. Use of the Parsonage and four acres and a 150 of commonage.

3. If he continue till his disease, in the ministry in this town, then his widow is to have from the town £100 in money and merchantable produce.

His labors in the ministry must have been acceptable to the people since he continued with them till the infirmities of age demanded a cessation of labor. His pastorate covered about thirty-three years, and his death occurred April 7, 1723, in the eighty-second year of his age. He sleeps among his flock in the old burying ground, and with them awaits his resurrection to eternal life.

7. SAMUEL GELSTON.

The coming of this minister marks a change in the form of government of the church and in its ecclesiastical connection. From Webster's History of the Presbyterian Church in America, we obtain the following account of him:

"He was born in the north of Ireland, in 1692, and came as a probationer to New England in 1715. He was received in the fall under the care of the Philadelphia Presbytery, and was sent to the people of Kent on Delaware. Though desired to stay, he left without the consent of Presbytery, and went to Southampton on Long Island. There his brother Hugh resided; he was called as colleague with the pastor, Joseph Whiting, and the congregation placed itself under the Presbytery's care. The Presbytery of Long Island on its organization, took him on trial, and ordained and installed him April 17th, 1717. His stay was about ten years; and Aug. 27, 1728, he was received as a member of Newcastle Presbytery, and took into consideration a call to Newcastle. The next month he was called to New London, Chester County, Pennsylvania."

After many changes and wanderings and some trouble, he is said to have died October 22, 1782, aged ninety.

The Long Island Presbytery (being the first judicatory of that name in the Province of New York), was set off from the Presbytery of Philadelphia in 1716. It was organized at Southampton April 17, 1717, and was composed of the following ministers: Mr. MacNish of Jamaica, Mr. Phillips of Brookhaven, Mr.

Pomeroy (or Pumry) of Newtown and Mr. Gelston of Southampton. The church of Southampton having thus united with the Presbyterian body has remained ever since in connection with the same. The Reformed church of Holland, Independency and Presbyterianism appear to have occupied almost the whole ground throughout New York for many years after the settlement. It is said* that as late as 1664 there was not a single Episcopal church in the whole province.

8. SYLVANUS WHITE.

The eighth pastor was the Rev. Sylvanus White. Webster says of him: "He was born in 1704. His father, Rev. Ebenezer White, came with his parents from England to Massachusetts at an early age, and was the minister of Bridgehampton, Long Island, from its first organization as a parish in 1695."†

May 27, 1695. The town voted to give him fifteen acres of land if he came as pastor of the church at Sagg.

Rev. Sylvanus was graduated at Harvard University in 1722, and ordained by a council, November 17, 1727, pastor of the church of Southampton. He married Phebe, daughter of Hezekiah Howell of that town.

While in every town on the island, there were confusions and divisions growing out of the great revival [1741–2] Southampton seems to have dwelt in peace, united in their minister. In the formation of Suffolk Presbytery, Mr. White and his venerable father took an active part, and Southampton promptly and unanimously placed itself under its care, April 27, 1747. Bridgehampton was in circumstances of great difficulty: a separation had occurred and much animosity existed. The presbytery "treated with the venerable and aged minister to resign." He consented to do so, and then on the settlement of Rev. James Brown, they spent much time at Mr. Job Pierson's with the people of the separation on the point, whether they had not violated the rules of the gospel in their treatment of Mr. White. "Much seeming

* Doc. Hist. of N. Y.

† But Webster is incorrect as to one point — the grandfather of Rev. Ebenezer was the emigrant as appears in the family genealogy.

stiffness" appeared; but at length sixteen men and twelve women signed an acknowledgement "that, though according to their present light, they were right as to the cause, they were wrong in the manner." The aged minister signed a full humble avowal that under "the sore and awful frown of a holy God, in a time of much disorder, temptation and provocation, he had spoken unadvisedly with his lips, and asked forgiveness for having spoken to the disparagement of a work of grace, while intending to condemn what seemed fraught with evil." On the 3d of October he wrote to the presbytery expressing his opinion that the separatists who had been received back had been treated with too much lenity. They replied: "the object of church government was edification, not destruction." Still, the separating party as a whole, must have persisted in their separation for some time, for we find them soon after erecting a small church edifice in which Mr. Elisha Paine was installed pastor. This was known at that day as the "new-light" movement, and the organization was called the New Light church. However, as the original actors in the separation died off, none rose to fill their places — the organization dwindled, and finally about the close of the eighteenth century, whatever remnant remained was swept away in a great revival, and merged into the Presbyterian church. The tomb stone of Mr. Paine bears the following Epitaph:

> In memory of the Rev | Mr. Elisha Paine V D M who | died Augst 26 A D 1775 Æ 83 | was born upon Cape Cod | and from thence with his | Hond Father Mr Elisha Paine | Removed to Canterbury in | Connecticut where he prac- | tised the law as an Attor. | with great aprobation and | Fidelity and untill 1742 | from thence became preach- | er of ye Gospel and was | Ordained ye first minister | over ye congregational | church of Christ in this | Place May 11 A D 1752 | Thenceforth he rests | from his labors.

Mr. Silvanus White "lived in uninterrupted health through a ministry of fifty-five years, and after a week's illness, died October 22, 1782, his mind not enfeebled by age, and his hope strong and cheerful. He lived, honored and revered, happy in the affections of a large and warmly attached congregation. He left

seven sons and one daughter; most of these lived to advanced age. They removed, but his son, Dr. Henry White, remained in his native town, and died there at the age of ninety in 1840."

Some further particulars of his family are given in another chapter.

Mr. White used to regard his people as his children and kept an eye upon the reading matter which fell into their hands. On one occasion hearing of a new book going the rounds, bearing the suspicious title of "The Devil on two Sticks," he took pains to ascertain where it was, and marched off at once to examine and confiscate it (politely of course) should it prove *contraband of Church.*

After the death of Mr. White, October 22, 1782, it appears there was a vacancy in the pulpit until 1784. During this interval the pulpit was supplied by Mr. Osias Eels, and Mr. James Eels, of whom nothing is known to the writer save their names. Doubtless they are written in the Lamb's Book of Life and they themselves gone to their rest.

9. Joshua Williams.

The ninth pastor was the Rev. Joshua Williams. He preached as a candidate as it appears from his own record from September to December 1784. Tuesday December 14 the parish held a meeting and came to a determination to call Mr. Williams to the pastorate. After some time spent in negotiation an agreement was entered into upon the following terms:

"Copy of a covenant between the inhabitants of the First Parish in Southampton and Joshua Williams, A. M.

"To all people to whom these presents shall come greeting:

"Know ye that we ye subscribers inhabitants of the first Parish of the town of Southampton, in the County of Suffolk and State of New York do each of us covenant and oblige ourselves to pay unto Mr. Joshua Williams or his certain attorney Executors Administrators or Assigns yearly and every year during his continuance in sd Parish (a Collector being appointed to collect the same) a full and just sum of seventy pounds current money of the state of New York. Likewise to deliver to sd Williams at his

door forty loads of wood yearly. Likewise to put the fences of the parsonage land in good repairs, sd Williams to keep them in repair hereafter so long as he shall improve said lands. Likewise we covenant to keep the buildings and well in repair. And (in case he should leave a widow) to give her the sum of forty pounds of ye aforesaid currency. On the receipt of which she shall quit the Parsonage. Sd Williams to carry no manure off sd lands nor cut more wood or timber than is necessary to keep the fences in repair or for his own firing in case he shall need more than what is above sd to be found him.

"Sd Williams to have the full improvement of sd lands and the buildings thereon, during the above said term. And for the true performance of the abovesaid covenant, We the subscribers have hereunto set our hands in Southampton this thirtieth day of December anno D. 1784.

"N. B. Be it remembered that one half of the above £70 for the first year is to be paid in three months from this date."

David Burnett.
John Bishop.
John Bishop, Jr.
James Bishop.
Samuel Bishop.
William Brewster.

Zebulon Cooper.
Widow Hannah Cooper.
Moses Culver, Jr.
[10] Caleb Cooper.
Zophar Cooper.
William Culver.
Silas Cooper.
James Culver.
Gershom Culver.
Charles Cooper.
Obadiah Cooper.
Samuel Cooper, Jr.
Widow Ruth Cooper.
[20] Christopher Foster.
Benj. Foster.
Abraham Fordham, Jr.
Deac. David H. Foster.
Abraham Fordham.
Wid. Ann Foster.
Elias Foster.
Nathan Foster.

Hugh Gelston.

Joseph Goldsmith.

[30] Silas Halsey, Jr.
Elias Howell, 3d.
Benj. Huntting.
Zebulon Howell.
Stephen Howell.
Deac. Samuel Howell.
Ephraim Howell.
Wm. Hallock.
Ebenezer Howell.
Samuel Howell, Jr.
[40] John Halsey.
Elias Howell.
Wid. Eunice Howell.
Wid. Martha Herrick.
Elias Howell, 2d.
Obadiah Howell.
Richard Howell.
Sylvanus Howell.
William Herrick.
John Howell.
[50] Stephen Howell, Jr.
Zebulun Halsey.
Joseph Hildreth.
Joseph Hildreth, Jr.
John Howell, 3d.
George Herrick.
Wid. Mary Haines.
Henry Harris.

Henry Hudson.
Isaac Halsey.
[60] Daniel Hildreth.
David Howell.
David Howell, Jr.
David Halsey.

Wid. Eleanor Jacobs.
Wid. Mary Jones.
Zebulun Jessup.
Ebenezer Jagger.
Wid. Phebe Jagger.
Thomas Jessup.
[70] Lemuel Jennings.
Samuel Jennings.
Sylvanus Jennings.
Wid. Rachel Jennings.
Samuel Jagger.
Nathaniel Jagger.
Stephen Jagger.
Jeremiah Jagger, Jr.
Thomas Jones.
Elias Pelletreau.
[80] Elias Pelletreau, Jr.
Timothy Pierson.
Elias Pierson, Jr.
Henry Post.
Elias Pierson.
Stephen Post.
Samuel Pierson.
Isaac Post.
Isaac Post, Jr.

Jeremiah Post.
[90] James Post.
John Pelletreau.
Uriah Rogers.
Jeremiah Rogers.
Zephaniah Rogers.
Adonijah Raynor.
Stephen Reeves, 3d.
Stephen Reeves.
John Reeves.
Stephen Reeves, Jr.
[100] Moses Rose.
David Rose.
Wid. Deborah Rugg.
Joel Reeves.
Wid. Mary Reeves.
Paul Sayre.
Wid. Ruth Smith.
Abraham Sayre, Jr.
Matthew Sayre.
David Sayre.
[110] Abraham Sayre.
John Sayre.
Wid. Mehetabel Stevens.
Jackson Scott.
James White.
Henry White.
John White, Jr.
William White.
Charles White.
Zebulun Wick.
[120] Silas Woolley.

On May 26, 1785, the Presbytery of Long Island met at Southampton, and, after examination of the pastor elect on the next day, proceeded to ordain and instal him over the church founded there in 1640. According to Mr. Williams' minutes of this occasion "Mr. Goldsmith made the first prayer. Mr. Buel preached a sermon. Mr. Goldsmith enquired concerning ye [rates?] Mr. Stores the ordaining prayer. Mr. Buel the charge. Mr. Davenport the right hand. Mr. Hart ye exhortation to ye people and concluding prayer."

The next June Thomas Jessup was chosen to be a deacon, and Christopher Foster and David Burnett to be elders.

Mr. Williams labored as pastor until April, 1789, a period of three years and eleven months, having admitted to communion in that time, as he says, 486 persons.

10. HERMAN DAGGETT.

From Dr. Sprague's Annals the following account is taken:

He was born at Walpole, Mass., September 11, 1766. He was a son of Dr. Ebenezer Daggett, a highly respectable physician in his day, who was a brother of the Rev. Naphtali Daggett one of the Presidents of Yale College. The first ancestor of the family in this country was John Daggett, who, a few years after the settlement of Plymouth, came and took up his residence on the Island of Martha's Vineyard. Dr. Daggett removed with his family from Walpole to Wrentham, when his son Herman was a boy, and there continued in medical practice till his death, which occurred February 26, 1782. The son was at his father's decease between fifteen and sixteen years of age. He had the reputation of being an amiable and discreet youth, and withal had an uncommon thirst for knowledge. Quickened however in his efforts, by his zeal for knowledge, he passed rapidly and successfully through his course preparatory to College, and became a member of Brown's University in 1784. His standing there as a scholar was highly respectable, and he graduated in 1788. In the second year of his college course, his mind, which had before been seriously directed by the influence of a Christian education, became deeply impressed with the subject of religion as a practical concern; and it was to this period that he referred the commencement of his religious life. His ardor in literary pursuits, seems not to have been at all repressed by the change in his moral feelings, though all his faculties and attainments were from this time evidently consecrated to the glory of God and the benefit of his fellow creatures. Shortly after his graduation he placed himself as a theological student under Dr. Emmons, who even at that early period, had acquired the reputation of being very learned in his profession. Having spent about a year in his preparatory studies, he was licensed to preach by the Association, holding its session at Northbridge, in October, 1789, and preaching for the first time on the succeeding Sabbath in Dr. Emmons's pulpit. Within a short time after he was licensed, he visited Long Island with a view of being engaged as a preacher, thinking that the

climate would prove more congenial to his health than that of New England. Here he was received with more than common favor. For a year he supplied the Presbyterian congregation at Southold; and though they gave him a unanimous call, yet being unwilling to practice on the "Half-way Covenant,"* he felt constrained to decline it. Thence he was called to preach at Southampton, where also he was unanimously invited to the pastorship. This latter invitation after considerable hesitation, he accepted, and was set apart by the presbytery to the pastoral office, April 12, 1792. On the 3d of September, following, Mr. Daggett was married to Sarah, daughter of Colonel Matthewson, a respectable and wealthy citizen of Providence, R. I. Mrs. Daggett was a lady of fine accomplishments and most exemplary character, and survived her husband many years. She died, having never had any children, November 20, 1843.

Mr. Daggett's continuance at Southampton was for less than four years. Almost immediately after his settlement, a difficulty arose between him and a part of his people on the subject of the "Half-way Covenant" (he being unwilling to practice on that principle), which ultimately extended to many other churches, and was the principal, if not the entire cause, of his resigning his charge He behaved with great moderation and dignity throughout the whole controversy, and his character for discretion was never impugned. It was a sufficient evidence that he came out of this controversy at Southampton unscathed, that, almost immediately after he was at liberty, he was called to the pastoral care of the church at West Hampton, a village in the immediate neighborhood of the one he had left. Here he continued greatly respected and beloved by his people from September, 1797, to September, 1801, when he was dismissed chiefly on account of an inadequate support.

In October following he was installed pastor of the church at Fire Place and Middle Island in the town of Brookhaven, and

* A very bad practice originated early in New England (Records of Synod of Boston, 1662), of administering the rite of baptism to children of baptised persons who made no pretensions whatever to personal piety upon their "owning the covenant," though they neglected every other ordinance. This was called the "Half-way Covenant," and was productive of immense evil in the churches.

preached alternately to the two congregations till April, 1807, when his health had become so far reduced that he resigned his charge with an intention of never resuming the responsibilities of the pastoral office. During the eighteen years of Mr. Daggett's residence on Long Island, and in each of the four several charges with which he was connected, he enjoyed a large measure of public respect, and his labors were, by no means, unattended with success. He was greatly esteemed, especially by his brethren in the ministry for the wisdom of his counsels, not less than for the consistency of his general deportment.

After leaving Long Island his health was considerably improved so that he was able to preach frequently, and even for a considerable time without interruption. For a year he preached and taught school at Cairo, Greene county, N. Y. For some time he preached also at Patterson, Putnam county, and for two years he preached and taught an Academy at North Salem, Westchester county. Thence he went to New Canaan, Conn., where he took charge of an Academy.

When the Foreign Mission School was established by the American Board of Foreign Com., at Cornwall, Conn., Mr. Daggett was placed at the head of it, May 6, 1818. Here a great and important work devolved upon him of harmonizing and instructing youth of all ages from the mere child to manhood, and of many various races. Although but about thirty in number, there were natives of Sumatra, China, Bengal, Hindostan, Mexico, New Zealand; of the Society and the Marquesas Islands; of the Isles of Greece and the Azores; and Cherokees, Choctaws, Osages, Oneidas, Tuscaroras and Senecas of the North American Indians. Here he labored with success for nearly six years until 1824. Ill health then terminated his labors and for the next eight years he rested, waiting for his eternal Sabbath rest to which he was called in peace on the 19th of May, 1832.

11. DAVID S. BOGART.

The Rev. David Schuyler Bogart was born January 12, 1770, in the city of New York. He descended from one of the oldest and most respectable Dutch families. He was graduated from

Columbia College in 1790, with the highest honors of his class. After his graduation he studied for the ministry with his pastor, Dr. John H. Livingston, and preached frequently in various churches of New York. In the autumn of 1795 he visited Southampton, and his ministrations proving acceptable to the people, a call was made out. On the 20th of May, 1796, Mr. Bogart removed with his family from New York and intended to accept there the pastorate. Before the Long Island Presbytery met, however, to install him, he received an urgent call from the First Presbyterian Church in Albany. After consultation with his friends he concluded to accept the call to Albany, where he remained from January to August, 1797. His health having been impaired at this place, and the church at Southampton being encouraged to renew their call, he returned to the church by the sea, and was installed in the autumn of 1798. Dr. Thomas De Witt, in the sermon preached at Mr. Bogart's funeral (from which sermon we have obtained some of the facts herein stated), says that while at Southampton he received several calls but refused them on account of the united affection of his people. Influenced by the associations of his earlier years he, in 1806, accepted a call from the Reformed Dutch Church of Bloomingdale in the city of New York, but was prevented by circumstances of a domestic nature from moving his family. The Southampton Church then made out a third call and he was re-installed as their minister and so remained till his final dismission, April 15, 1813.

In this year he accepted a call to the two Reformed Dutch Churches of Success and Oyster Bay. He continued in these churches, fourteen miles apart, for thirteen years until failing health obliged him to resign. In 1826 he returned to New York and there resided until his death on the 10th of July, 1839, preaching as he found opportunity.

The people of Southampton were very warmly attached to him, as is evident from their repeated invitations to him to settle among them. He is still spoken of by some of his old parishioners in terms of the warmest affection. In the pulpit he used much

action, was full of vivacity, flowery in style, and graceful in delivery.

During the next three years, from 1813 to 1816, the pulpit was supplied by Mr. Joshua Hart, Messrs. Andrews and Fuller, Herman Halsey and Amos Bingham, of whom nothing except their names is known to the writer.

Mr. Hart once upset a peddler's wagon which was in his way. The next Sunday morning he found a note on the pulpit enclosing a pistareen with the following distich:

"Eighteen pence to Mr. Hart
For overturning a tinman's cart."

Here is another pulpit token found by a minister on his desk one Sabbath morning, an old riddle simple enough in itself, but the pertinence of which is not so evident:

"A certain something there may be,
Which earthly kings may often see;
Poor mortal worms may oft descry it,
But God Almighty can't espy it."

12. JOHN M. BABBIT.

The twelfth pastor was the Rev. John M. Babbit. He was installed November 19, 1817, and dismissed April 18, 1821.

Rev. James M. Huntting, of Jamaica, says, in reference to the revival in Mr. Babbit's day: "For some time previous to that revival an increased tenderness, fervor and interest in prayer, became manifest in the social meetings generally but seemed to me most manifest in one attended weekly at Miss Harriet Foster's, on the road leading to Bridge Hampton and opposite where the Messrs. Elias and William Woolley then lived. I had for several years greatly desired to see a revival such as I had seen at East Hampton, and which left me, much to my sorrow, without hope and God in the world. Hence I visited all the prayer meetings I could. Others noticed it. On one evening, however, when I was not present at the meeting above alluded to, the joyful news was communicated that Capt. James Post and his wife were rejoicing in hope. The next morning a young friend of mine hastened to me to tell me the joyful news. The whole village

soon was filled with deep solemnity and on the following Sabbath the sanctuary was unusually full, and the presence and power of the Holy Spirit were very manifest. The prayer meeting that evening was at Mrs. Huntting's, and so many came that the store and all the rooms adjoining were opened and filled with the solemn assemblage. Many not able to find seats, stood the whole evening — prominent among them, and near the front window, stood Capt. James Post. When the meeting closed nearly all remained and many approached him to hear him speak of Jesus. Meetings became very frequent at once, and very full at evening, and the church was opened and largely attended one afternoon and evening each week, when the neighboring ministers came to help Mr. Babbit, and elders and members from the neighboring churches were often present, and took part in the prayer meetings—prominent among whom was Deacon Stephen Rose, of Bridgehampton. Conversions were constantly occurring among all classes, and the church, which I understood consisted of 70 members when the revival began, received an accession of about 45 among whom were nine husbands with their wives. Many of the most interesting youth of the place had been gathered in Bible Classes, which the Pastor conducted so as greatly to increase the study of the Bible, and make the new members of the church able to give a scriptural and satisfactory reason of their Christian hope. The Word of God was the chief theme of conversation in the youthful circles I visited, especially the lessons we recited from it weekly to the Pastor and Elders. Rev. Dr. McDowell's Question Book was used, and some of the class found out and interlined the answers with pen and ink, from the beginning to the end of that Question Book. The attachment of the new converts to each other and to Christ, made life pass so sweetly along, that deep regret was often expressed when any of them had to leave the place. And on my return to the place to teach school, after a year's absence to study in the Academy at East Hampton, I found that delightful Christian grace 'Brotherly love,' delightfully prevalent. So it remained during the two and one-half years that I remained there in the school."

Mr. Babbit says in answer to an invitation to be present at the celebration of the 225th Anniversary of the settlement of the town, December 13, 1865:

"The meetings held frequently, for the special benefit of those seeking an interest in Christ and indulging recently obtained hopes that they had found it, were very useful. The counsel given in them and from house to house was well adapted to lead all to build their hopes of heaven *entirely on* Christ. The views of the converts were elicited, and when erroneous, thoroughly corrected, and advice given adapted to make their practice also correct. Town meeting day had often been a day for social recreation by the young. On its approach that spring, some experienced Christians counseled us to take care and not let it be injuriously spent. To the delight of many it was suggested that the young who were not needed among the electors, should meet in the north school-house for social prayer. The house was soon filled and word reached the electors' meeting of it, and several of the good deacons and elders came to the school-house and delighted us, and seemed delighted themselves, as they addressed us and prayed with us.

The church which had for a long time before seemed languishing, from that time grew so that I found the last time I preached there just four times as many members in it, *i. e.* 280 instead of 70.

May the Lord ever bless that church, as dear to my heart then and ever since, and make your anniversary a soul refreshing time."

In 1815 Mr. Babbit founded the Education Society of Southampton, which has since done much good in educating pious young men for the ministry.

13. PETER H. SHAW.

The thirteenth pastor was the Rev. Peter H. Shaw, who was ordained and installed September 19, 1821, and dismissed June 2, 1829. His grandfather, John Shaw, came to this country in 1785, with two sons, John and William, the latter of whom was the father of Rev. Peter H. The grandfather was a ruling elder in the Associate Church in Greenock, Scotland, and the two sons,

with their wives, were members of the same church. They settled by the advice of Dr. Witherspoon, of Princeton, N. J., in Barnet, Vt. His great grandfather, Rev. John Shaw, together with Rev'ds Ralph and Ebenezer, formed the first Seceding or Associate Presbytery of Scotland. The library of this worthy minister brought to this country by his son, contributed much to moulding the mind and shaping the principles of his great grandson in his youth. He graduated at Dartmouth College.

Mr. Shaw, while pursuing his education in New York, came under the influence of two eminent Christian ladies, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Hoffman, and from their pious efforts in establishing Sabbath schools for the instruction of the poor, he learned the value of this institution. On his instalment in Southampton, he first instituted the Sabbath school here, which, however, soon embraced all the children in the community. He also, in 1826, was the originator of the temperance reformation in Southampton. Under parental training his mind had been directed to the evils of intemperance, and the publication of Dr. Beecher's sermons on this subject, opened the way for action. With characteristic modesty he obtained these sermons, and at his third meeting on Sabbath evening, he read them on three successive Sabbaths. They caused much excitement and even opposition. Many said they could as well do without bread as ardent spirits. The following spring the General Assembly recommended the clergy to preach on the subject. After a reluctant consent of the session, a day was appointed when Mr. Shaw would preach on the evil which was increasing in the community to a fearful extent. On the day after the appointment was made, he was informed that none of the neighboring ministers had co-operated with him on the subject, and went over immediately to Bridge Hampton, Sag Harbor and East Hampton, and asked the clergy to countenance him at least so far in the movement as to be present. But they all declined — he stood alone, the youngest member of the Presbytery, but determined, under divine assistance, to go on. He says of this — "The day came. It was a cold, uncomfortable day, I think, of November. I had endeavored to prepare myself with what care I could. As I entered the pulpit I saw the house

was filled to overflowing. Every drunkard was staring me in the face I saw not only that attention, but that feeling was awake on the matter before me. I quailed under it; but it was to be met. I never had had such a sensation before nor since. But God sustained me. I preached a sermon in the morning an hour and a half in length, and in the afternoon better than an hour. The object was to present the whole subject so far as I was able. And so large and attentive an audience I had not seen before nor since in Southampton. And before the blessing was pronounced, a motion was made to adjourn to my house that evening, to draw up a constitution and form a society on the principle of total abstinence."

14. DANIEL BEERS.

The fourteenth pastor was the Rev. Daniel Beers, who was installed June 8, 1830, and dismissed April 21, 1835. On leaving Southampton he was called to the Presbyterian Church of Greenport, where he was installed, December 2, 1835, and remained till January 31, 1839. Thence he removed to Orient, preaching, as stated supply, for a number of years, having commenced his labors there in February, 1839. He was a laborious, painstaking and useful pastor, and his labors in Southampton were abundantly blessed. It was in some measure owing to his energy and ardor in pushing on the enterprise, that the Academy was erected in 1831.

15. HUGH N. WILSON, D. D.

The fifteenth pastor was the Rev. Hugh N. Wilson. His father was James Wilson, Esq., of Elizabeth, N. J. He was born May 7, 1813, was graduated at the College of New Jersey, in Princeton, in 1830, and elected tutor there in 1832. He studied theology in the Seminary at Princeton, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Elizabeth, April 23, 1835. He commenced his labors in the ministry in this place in September, 1835, and was ordained October 7, 1835, and installed June 29, 1836. In 1837 he was married to Jane, the daughter of Capt. James Post of this village. He had children Eleanor, Henrietta, Julia

A., and Mary P. The pastoral relation was dissolved in the spring of 1852. Sorrowfully the people parted with their pastor, for during his long ministry of seventeen years, his labors had been abundantly blessed in extensive revivals and large accessions to the church. In April, 1852, he departed with the good wishes and prayers of his congregation for his success in a new field of labor in Hackettstown, New Jersey. From Hackettstown he was called to the Second Dutch Church of New Brunswick, whither he went in the year 1858. Having been dismissed from this charge, he was invited to preach as a stated supply, once more to the people of his first charge, in Southampton, in the summer of 1863. Here he continued with acceptance, the Lord blessing his labors, until a call was made out for his settlement, which having accepted, he was again installed the second Sabbath of October, 1864.* The sermon of installation was preached by the Rev. William H. Dean, of Amagansett, and the charge to the people delivered by the same. Rev. Charles Sturgis, M. D., gave the charge to the minister. He resigned his second charge here May 1, 1867, and removed to Germantown.

16. John J. A. Morgan

The Rev. John J. A. Morgan was first employed June 26, 1852, and installed as pastor, January 20, 1853. The installation sermon was delivered by Rev. Edward Hopper, of Sag Harbor, the charge to the pastor and ordaining prayer by Rev. E. C. Wines, D. D., of East Hampton, and the charge to the people by Rev. Mr. Edgar of Bridgehampton. Mr. Morgan was dismissed in September, 1855, and ministered to a church as pastor in Bridesburg, Pa.; afterwards he accepted a call to the pastorate of the church in Hempstead, L. I. In 1871 he connected himself with the Episcopal church.

From 1855 to 1863 the congregation had no settled pastor, being supplied by various individuals of whom the principal were Messrs. Crane, Kennedy and Cleveland. Rev. Elias N. Crane labored as stated supply from November 4, 1855, to April 3, 1856.

* Church Manual 1870 says his reinstallment took place September 25, 1864. Which is correct? I will not change this as it was not here recorded without reason or care.

The Rev. David Kennedy began his labors here as stated supply November 23, 1856, and continued till October 24, 1858. Rev. Abijah Green was employed by Mr. K. as substitute from December 10, 1856, to February 7, 1857.

The Rev. William Neal Cleveland, remained here as stated supply, from January 1, 1859, to July 2, 1863. He was a graduate of Hamilton College and Union Seminary of New York city.

17. HUGH N. WILSON, D.D.

See notice before given of him as fifteenth pastor.

18. F. E. SHEARER, 1867–1870.

19. ANDREW SHILAND, D. D.

20. WALTER CONDICT.

This church has raised up an unusual number of ministers, the most of whom are still laboring on earth in the Master's cause. Their names are: Jonah Fordham, Walter Wilmot, James M. Huntting, Robert Shaw, Samuel Hunt, Samuel Hampton Jagger, Samuel Huntting, Henry M. Parsons, Edward Halsey Sayre, Samuel Edward Herrick and George Rogers Howell, and from the Methodist Society, Barnabas F. Reeve.

Dr. Lyman Beecher (Autobiography, vol. 2, p. 510) says in reference to Edward Herrick, who was then in Yale College preparing for the ministry, and a man of brilliant talent and shining piety: "Oh, how I remember that day when God first flashed deep conviction upon my soul, and tore away the veil from my heart, and set my sins in order before me! I was overpowered, and broken down with grief and confusion; and when I went out of my room, whom should I meet but Edward Herrick of Southampton, Long Island, who was a student with me at Yale College. How he happened to know of my feelings, I can't tell, unless he saw it in my face, but he came up to me, and kindly taking my hand, began to talk with me upon the subject of religion. Oh, he was an angel sent from heaven to my soul! You ought all to be ministering spirits too."

Mr. Herrick was a brother of Mr. Micaiah Herrick, and an early death prevented him from entering upon that labor of love which he coveted. He graduated in the class of 1796.

Rev. Paul Cuffee.

The following account of him is derived substantially from Prime's History of Long Island. He was the second of seven sons of Peter Cuffee, a native Indian of the Shinnecock tribe, and grandson, on his mother's side, of the Rev. Peter John, who was also a Shinnecock and a faithful and successful preacher of the gospel to the native Indians of the Island. He was born in the town of Brookhaven, March 4, 1757. His mother was said to have been an eminently pious woman, and a member of the native Indian Church at Wading River. She being of African descent, Paul was, of course, not of pure aboriginal blood. At an early age he was indentured as a servant to Major Frederic Hudson, at Wading River, with whom he labored until twenty-one years of age. During his minority he was reckless and much addicted to such low pleasures as presented themselves to him in his sphere of society. But it pleased the Lord to call him to a nobler career. During a revival in 1778–9, he was converted, and at once felt an ardent desire to labor for the salvation of his brethren on the Island. Though possessing a very limited education, he early commenced preaching — upon what authority, or licensed by whom, it does not appear. Removing from Wading River he went to Moriches, where he remained about two years; and thence to Poosepatuck, where, in 1790, he was ordained to the work of the ministry, by a council of ministers from the Connecticut Convention. He afterward removed to Canoe Place, which continued to be his residence till his death.

On the 17th of October, 1792, he was admitted a member of the "Strict Congregational Convention of Long Island" (whatever that was), which had been organized about a year before, in fellowship with the "Strict Congregational Convention of Connecticut."

In 1798 he received a commission from the "New York Missionary Society" to labor with the remnants of the Long Island

Indians, in whose employ he continued till his death, and annually received a liberal compensation. The principal field of his labor was Montauk, Canoe Place, and Shinnecock, though he occasionally visited Poosepatuck and Islip, where there were then a few scattered remnants of the native tribes.

He had a retentive memory, a fertile imagination, a musical voice, a graceful manner, and, as Mr. Prime narrates, a most unaffected humility of heart. He died as he had lived under the smiles of his Savior. His grave marked with a plain white slab, and enclosed with a paling, is on the borders of the old country road leading west from Canoe Place, and about one mile from that settlement. The headstone bears the following inscription:

Erected | by | The New York Missionary Society | In memory of | The Rev Paul Cuffee | An Indian of the Shinnecock tribe | who was employed by that Society | for the last thirteen years of his life on the | Eastern part of Long Island | where he labored with fidelity and success. | Humble, pious and indefatigable | in testifying the gospel of the grace of God | he finished his course with joy, | on the | 7th of March 1812 | aged 55 years and three days.

THE METHODIST SOCIETY.

In 1845 the old Presbyterian Church, erected in 1707, was purchased and repaired for a house of worship for a Methodist society, which was then organized.

In 1884 the Methodists sold the old church to an incorporated company for a village hall and built a new house of worship on land purchased of Mr. Albert J. Post to the north of his residence.

This society, commencing with small numbers, has grown largely, chiefly, however, by immigration, and at present is vigorous and prosperous. It has done a good work in the village, and the relations between its members and the older church have always been marked with good feeling. The tolerant spirit of the fathers has descended to the sons, and both churches have labored cordially side by side for the promotion of piety and good morals in the community.

Church Edifices.

The first church edifice was erected in 1640 or 1641, within a twelve-month from the settlement of the town. Its site has been a matter of doubt till recently, when a deed was discovered in the office of the Town Clerk by Mr. William S. Pelletreau, for a lot described as the "Old Meeting House Lot" bounded on the east by Old Town street, and north by the highway; showing the site to be what is now the homestead of Mr. Joseph T. King. This house, according to tradition, was thatched, as probably were many of the first dwelling houses.

In 1652 (N. S.), March 20, at a General Court, steps were taken to build a church thirty by twenty-four feet; posts to be set in the ground and to be eight and a half feet from the ground to the plate. This was the second church. October 14, 1667, John Tennison acknowledges receiving part "pay to the building of the Meeting House." From the records of the town again (Liber A, No. 2, p. 51) it appears that this church was not completed until some time between 1669 and 1672. As to the location of this church, there is no doubt whatever. It stood on what is now the homestead of Mr. Edwin Post. Its location is given in a record of a settlement of a dispute between Isaac Willman and the town, on November 29, 1672.

The third was erected in 1707, and stood on the south-west corner of the land of the late Captain Albert Rogers, facing the main street and the lane. (See frontispiece.) It is still standing, after having been used as a house of worship by the Methodist society from 1844 to 1884. The steeple of this church, pulled down by ropes in 1842 or 1843, was built in 1751.

The fourth was erected in the year 1843.

Presbyterian Church of Bridgehampton.

1. The first minister was the Rev. Ebenezer White, who was ordained here October 9, 1695. He served as a supply here for some time previous to this and in April of that year purchased ten acres of land having thereon a residence and other buildings, in Sagg. On May 27, 1695, the town granted him fifteen acres

of land. Mr. White labored here fifty-three years and died February 4, 1756, aged eighty-four.

2. The second pastor was the Rev. James Brown, who was ordained June 15, 1748. He resigned his charge March 27, 1775,* and removed to a farm at Scuttle Hole, now owned by George Strong. He died April 22, 1788, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, and was buried in the cemetery in Scuttle Hole.

3. The third pastor was the Rev. Aaron Woolworth, a brilliant scholar and one loved by all his people for his many excellent traits of character. He was a native of Long Meadow, Mass., and a graduate of Yale. He married a daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Buel of East Hampton, and one of his sons, Samuel Buell Woolworth, LL.D., was long the secretary of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Dr. Woolworth was ordained August 30, 1787, and continued here in the ministry for thirty-four years and died among his people.

4. The fourth pastor was the Rev. Amzi Francis, who was ordained April 17, 1823, and continued here for twenty-three years until his death on October 18, 1845, at the age of fifty-two.

5. Rev. Cornelius Edgar came to this place November 21, 1845, and was ordained June 10, 1846. He resigned his charge October 2, 1853, and removed to Easton, Pa., where he still remains as pastor of the Reformed church.

6. Rev. David M. Miller was installed April 27, 1854, after having preached about three months as stated supply. He married Isabel, only daughter of Judge Hugh Halsey, of this village, and died in June, 1855.

7. Rev. Thomas M. Gray, son of Rev. John Gray, of Easton, was installed April 23, 1856. He resigned April 10, 1866.

8. Rev. William P. Strickland, D.D., preached from May, 1866, to October 5, 1875, as stated supply, when he was installed as pastor. He resigned in October, 1878.

9. The present pastor is the Rev. Arthur Newman.

A Methodist church was organized here in 1820 and is now in a flourishing condition.

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*W. S. Pelletreau.

The first church was erected probably in 1695, when the parish of Bridgehampton was organized. It stood about half-way between the main north and south street of Sagg, and the street leading from Bull Head to the beach. It was situated on a road now closed up a little south of the present residence of Hon. Henry P. Hedges.

The second church edifice, erected in the year 1737, stood about fifty rods from Francis' corner, eastward on the north side of the street, and half in the street and half in the lot. The stepping stone before the entrance door still remains in *situ*. It stood until 1842 when a new church was erected which is now used. In 1764 Whitefield preached one of his great revival sermons in this second church.

The "New Light" church stood about five rods from the main highway, between South and Bridgehampton, on Rufus Rose's lane, and on the west side of the lane. The building itself was removed to a site near the residence of Dr. Wright, and is now occupied as a dwelling house.

SAG HARBOR CHURCHES.

Sag Harbor began to be settled about 1730. No full history is given of this place, since a work giving its history in detail is already prepared by Luther D. Cook, Esq. The first church edifice in this village was Presbyterian, and erected in 1766. John Foster, of Southampton, Wm. Hedges, of East Hampton, and Maltby Gelston, of Bridgehampton, were appointed at a meeting of its inhabitants to solicit aid in their several villages. It stood where the present Episcopal church now stands. The second Presbyterian church edifice was erected in 1816, and afterwards was sold and became the first church of the Episcopal Society. The third was erected in 1843. The ministers of this Presbyterian church have been as follows: John Taylor, 1789; James Richards, D.D.; the first pastor, Daniel Hall, ordained September 21, 1797, removed to Shelter Island in the spring of 1806; Nathaniel S. Prime, stated supply, October 26, 1806, to the fall of 1809; Stephen Porter and Mr. Gaylord stated supply each for some months; John D. Gardiner, pastor, ordained October 1, 1812, re-

signed June 16, 1832; Samuel King from August, 1832, till his death in November, 1833; Ithamar Pillsbury, stated supply, 1834–35; Joseph A. Copp, pastor, October, 1835, to 1851; John Lowrey, 1863–67; William G. Barnes, 1868–72; Alexander W. Sproule, 1873; Edward H. Camp. There are besides those mentioned, now in Sag Harbor, a Methodist and a Roman Catholic, and two churches for colored people.

CHURCH MATTERS.

A few of the decrees of the General Court will throw some light both on ecclesiastical matters and on the constant uncertaintainty and anxiety, if not peril, of our forefathers while living in proximity to another and a barbarous race.

"Oct. 29, 1645. Ordered by Generall Court that there shall be a cessation of taking armes to the Meeting House on the Lord's day from Nov. 1st to the first of March ensuing.

"Dec. 28, 1669. Whereas there was a contest in the towne about a piece of ground to set the meeting house upon, now at a towne meeting it is staked out for that purpose lying upon the front of Isake Willman's home lot. (Liber A, No. 2, p. 51.)

"Aug. 4, 1681. At a Town meeting the building of the galleries of the church was postponed till another year."

The salary of the ministers in early times was raised by a *pro rata* tax as appears by the following order:

"At a towne meeting held Feb. 17, 1687, it is ordered and Concluded by the generall voate of the towne, that if any pson shall faile to pay his Respective Rates to Mr. Whiteing of his yearly maintenance at or before the first of Aprill next ensuing after the said Rates shall become Due that then the Constable for the time being shall take by distress the said proportions for the year past, of the severale persons so Defective for the use of the said Mr. Whiteing which is to be at the proper cost and Charge of those soe behind in their rates.

THE PARSONAGE.

"Whereas the towne of Southampton by unanimous consent did set aparte a Certain parcell of Land lying in the ox pasture unto the quantity of Thirty acres and also soe purchased of John

Cooper a house lott of three acres more or less Cituate or lying against the meeting house and Builte a house thereon which said house and Land is now By Joint Consente of the towne put into the possession of Mr. John Harriman upon termes the towne and he hath agreed on which said house and Lands ware so set apparte Devoted or Dedicated by the towne to be and Remaine for ever to the use of the ministry of this towne that so from time to time for ever here after the said house and Lands may all ways be in Redynes for the Entertainmente and use of such minister or ministers as being called By the towne shall Come and perform the work of the ministrie in this place or plantation and for as much as the said Lands were with much Difficulty spared and procured By the towne for the said use and if the towne should Be frustrate of theire said end By the said House and Land Being hereafter Disposed of otherwise it is not to be Conceved in the eye of reason that theire should probably be found in this towne an other suply for the ministry that would be acceptable to or convenient for any minister that should come to Inhabite and officuate here, wee the Inhabitants of this said towne of Southampton doe thirefore heare by Declaire order unanimously agree and vltimately Conclude that the said house and and Lands sequestered or set apparte as afforesaid shall according to the Reall Intente of the towne Be and Remaine from time to time and for ever to ye use of the ministry of our said Towne as the providence of God shall hereafter dispose ministers of the word successively unto us and noe Inhabitante of this place shall ever at any time assume power to Dispose of the said house or Lands or any parte there off from the said use of the ministry without the full Consente of every Inhabitant of the towne that then shall be surviving and this present agreemente and Instrumente to be Binding and of full fource to us our heirs and successors for ever in witness whereof we have heare unto set our hands this 12 day of Aprill Anno Domini 1675.

"Thomas Halsey, John Cooper, Arthur Howell, James Herrick," (and 46 others.)

The town set apart also land in Sagg for the parsonage, when Rev. Mr. Ebenezer White was called as the first minister of the

Bridgehampton parish. Some years later in March 20, 1712 (or 13), the following report was made to the town:

"March the 20th 1712–13.

"Wee the layers out that are hereunto subscribed doe make our return of laying out the twenty Acres of land granted by the towne to Bridge Hampton for the use of a presbyterian ministry and noe other, and we laid out the land on the west side the highway that goeth from Mecox to Mr. Wicks and on the north side of the highway that is by James Hildreths lot that he had of Christopher ffoster and wee began at the South east corner and left a highway between James Hildreths and said land sixteen poles wide and run to the westward 50 poles and the highway att the South west corner is eight poles, then we run northward 60 poles and left a highway between John Wicks lot on the North side of East Hampton path eleven rods wide, three poles of it is within Mr. Wicks fence; then we run Eastward 50 poles, then we run Southward 70 poles and att the south east corner we left a highway between John Wicks and the said land 12 poles wide.

"ABRAHAM HOWELL,
"THEOPHILUS HOWELL,
"ISAAC JESSUP,
"ISAAC HALSEY."

By this it appears the people at Southampton called themselves Presbyterians, and even from the beginning they had ruling elders in the church as witness, Liber A, No. 1, p. 39, where John Cooper is named and styled as such in 1644.

The *Presbyterian Quarterly* of January, 1859, as cited by Dr. Stiles, in his History of Ancient Windsor, says on this point:

"As to the constitution of the individual church in the early history of New England, it was Presbyterian rather than Congregational. This was the case with the mother Church of Leyden, of which Robinson was Pastor, and Brewster a Ruling Elder. They seem to have borrowed their ideas of the proper and scriptural organization of an individual church, with scarce a modification from the writings of Calvin. In the French Reformed Church, as is well known, the principles of the Genevese Reformer were more perfectly and constantly carried out than in Geneva itself, and it is to the French Reformed Churches that the Leyden Church refers as the pattern from which they had drawn. In response to certain honorable members of his Majesty's

Privy Council, Robinson and Brewster reply under their own signatures to the effect that 'touching the ecclesiastical ministry, namely, of pastors for teaching, elders for ruling, and deacons for distributing the Church contribution, as also for two sacraments, etc., we do wholly and in all points agree with the French Reformed Churches, according to their public confession of faith.' They add that some small differences were to be found in their practice, but such only as were 'in some accidental circumstances' and 'not at all in the substance of the things.' Yet in specifying these differences, they say, 'We choose none for governing elders, but such as are *apt to teach*.' 'Their elders are annual, etc., ours perpetual.' 'Our elders administer their office publicly, theirs more privately.' These are the only matters of difference between themselves and French Reformed Churches, to which they refer in connection with the form of government or the constitution of the individual church. * * * In accordance with such views the Leyden Church was constituted. They were of course reflected in the Constitution of the Plymouth Church in this country. * * * Bailie says, the settlers did 'agree to model themselves (*i. e.*, the people of Hampton, Mass.,) after Mr. Robinson's pattern,' and Cotton speaks of 'the Plymouth Church helping the first comers in their theory, by hearing and discovering their practice at Plymouth.' * * * The Cambridge Platform (1648) thus recognizes the Presbyterian Constitution of the Church. It says: 'Of elders some attend chiefly to the ministry of the Word, as the pastors and teachers; others attend especially unto rule, who are therefore called *ruling elders*.' Again; 'The ruling elder's office is distinct from the office of pastor and teacher.' His 'work is, to join with the pastor in those acts of spiritual rule which are distinct from the ministry of the Word and Sacraments.' Among the specified duties, are admission of members; convening the church; 'preparing matters in private' for more speedy dispatch, etc. * * * In accordance with these principles the greater part of the early New England churches were established. * * * Of the importance of the eldership, Hooker speaks in very emphatic language: 'The elders must have a Church within a Church, if they

would preserve the peace of the Church. Nor would he allow questions to be discussed before the whole body, till the proper course had been resolved upon in the Presbytery or session of the elders.'"

As this was the forming or transition period in American church history, irregularity in practice might be expected and is certainly found. Lechford (Plaine Dealing) writes that there was great difference in the matter of ruling elders, some churches being organized on the present Presbyterian form with elders and deacons, and some without them. The ministers even in some cases virtually exercised presbyterial authority. Josselyn (Two Voyages) says the governments of the churches were Independent and Presbyterial, and each church has one pastor, one teacher, ruling elders and deacons.

In a MSS. written by Abiel Holmes, discovered in a cabinet of President Stiles, it is stated that the settlers of the east end of Long Island were chiefly Presbyterians. The manner of admission to church membership frequently was by a public examination in church, followed by a vote of the whole congregation upon receiving the candidate; and in other cases the examination of the candidate was in private by the ministers and elders, after which the party was received by the votes of the whole congregation.

MANNER OF SEATING PEOPLE IN THE CHURCH OF BRIDGEHAMPTON.

About sixty years ago the pews of the church were free, but occupied according to this regulation: Men, called assessors, were appointed to seat the people in rank of age. The oldest and most venerable in the congregation were seated in the front seats — next the less old, and so on till all the seats below were occupied. In the galleries, by common consent, a similar custom prevailed. The young men held the front and the boys were behind them diminishing in age as they approached the walls. Thus a lad beginning with the back seat next to the wall would, if he lived to old age, by gradual promotion, have worked his way through the whole church, sitting in each rank successively as death thinned

the ranks before him. The same regulation obtained with the female part of the congregation. A wife always sat in a seat of equal rank with her husband, but always on *her* side of the house. It was not till pews were annually rented that the sexes were allowed to be seated together in the same seats.

In the Southampton church the old men sat in side seats on each side of the pulpit, with the small boys in their front. It was not uncommon for an unlucky boy at play to be arrested by a vigorous box of the ear by one of the old men behind him.

"At a Towne meeting November the 5 1679 It is ordered that Mr. Justice Topping with the Constable and Overseers attended by Henry Pierson shall appoynt all the Inhabitants of this Towne their proper and distinct places in the meeting house on the Lord's day to prevent disorder."

The order of seating has not been handed down, yet something is known. The pulpit was very high, supported by a shaft and projected in front, leaving directly under it a space large enough for a pew called the deacons' seat, in which these officers were seated in dignity, overlooking the congregation. Directly in front of them was the communion table, between which, and the congregation, sat the magistrates.

The clock in the church was made in New Haven about the year 1765.

CHURCH BELLS.

The following correspondence in relation to the first two bells from the Records is given as a curiosity:

EAST HAMPTON July ye 25th 1693.

Received then one bord the good shipe friends Adventure of Mathew Howell a small Church Bell waighing about sixty five pound. By order and for the proper accompt and Risque of the Town of Southampton aforsaid which I promise to deliver to Mr Walter Mico marcht In London he paying for fraight the danger of ye Seas and winds only excepted having given two Recepts of this tenure and deate the one being accomplished the other is voyed. I say Received p mee.

CYPRIAN SOUTHALK.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1693–4.

MR. MATTHEW HOWELL,—

Sir according to your Desire I have caused a New Bell to be cast & itt proues of a good sound but when I came to enter itt I found itt to be prohipetted wth I could not ship wthout ye Lord Tresurers warratt weh wil be chargeable. There is now a Bill in the house of Parlamett for ye free Exporteing of Bells & I beleave itt will be enacted if not I will find a waye to hang itt in Som Ship & send it you that way. * * *

WALTER MICO.

LONDON, May 19, 1694. Mr. Walter Mico writes to Matthew Howell that according to his order of July 25, 1693 for a new bell, he had one cast and ready to ship in November, 1693 but could not, it being prohibited by law. But an act for exportation of bells having since passed, he shipped it on that day May 19, 1694 on board the European, John Foy, Master. The bell weighed 173 lbs. and the bill was as follows:

Bell weighing 173 lbs 14d per lb	£10 01 10
Clapper & Screw 11 lbs 7d per lb	00 06 05
All other charges	01 04 11
	11 13 02
Credit for old bell 54 lbs 9d per lb	02 08 00
	09 05 02

The bell was hung in the church in 1695. It was carted from "Northwest" near East Hampton, by Samuel Cooper.

The bell in the old church in 1843 weighed between 300 and 400 pounds.

In 1843 a bell was purchased for the new church, but broke within two years, and another was then obtained weighing about 800 pounds.

A Mr. Boyer came over from Havre in France, with or after Elias Pelletreau, and lived in Southampton. He was a merchant, and boarded with the Pelletreau family. In the year 1729 he had made and presented to the church two heavy communion cups of silver with the simple inscription engraved upon them, "S. church, 1729." Ten years later two others were made with the follow-

ing inscriptions: on one "Sought Hampton Church;" on the other, "For the church of Sought hamton, 6 Decembr 1739." The inscription on the tombstone of Mr. Boyer in the Northend burying ground is as follows: "Here lyes ye body of Mr Stephen | Bowyer of Arver in France who | came to this place in ye year 1686 | Departed this life Oct ye 24 | 1730 aged 73 years."

"1645. Ordered by General Court that each family by turns shall sweep out the Meeting House every week, and also from the 1st October to 15th April, make a fire in it on Sabbath morning. A failure to do this to be fined 2s and 6 pence.

"May 14, 1649. It is ordered by Generall Court that the inhabitants of this towne being by the clarke of the band divided into two parts shall accordinge to the sayd Clark's appoyntment, bring their armes to the Meeting House every Lord's day, that is to say, the one half the one Sabbath, & the other half the other next after & that every man shall be provided with 4 charges of powder & shot or balles, hee that fayleth after due warning is to pay to the clarke six pence for every fault accordinge to the former order 3rd July 1648."

Schools.

From the earliest period of the settlement to this day, a deep interest has always been felt in sustaining the public schools. The character of the original settlers itself secured this in their generation, and their descendants appreciating the importance of education, have always sustained the teacher. Some of the earliest records discovered, together with others, are here presented.

Richard Mills who was here as early as October 7, 1650, when he was made freeman, and removed March, 1651–2, writes himself "schoolmaster" once on the town records, in January, 1650–51, showing there was a school here as early as this date.

"1663, Sept. 22. Jonas Holdsworth is engaged to keep school for two years at 35 lbs. per year.

"1664, Sept. 5. Ordered to build a school house 20 feet long and 15 feet wide before winter at the town's charge.

"1694. John Mowbray engages to teach six months from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, for 12 shillings per 'scholler,'

teaching from 8 o'clock till eleven in the morning and from one o'clock till five in the afternoon."

The school-house in use for the latter half of the eighteenth century, and even later, was a large one-story building with a wide, open fireplace in each end. Capacious as the fire places were in the cold winter days, they were piled high with hickory logs, and under the genial influences thus diffused, our grandfathers and grandmothers played, or studied the old school books that now lie dusty and mouse-eaten in strange nooks and corners, in ancient houses with other garret trumpery.

About the year 1786 the people began to agitate the question of building an academy here, as one was much needed for all the surrounding country. At that time there was not a high school on the island, at which boys could be fitted for college, and they were comparatively few in New England. To undertake this enterprise so soon after the close of the war, when this town like the whole country had been drained of its resources, certainly shows a high appreciation of the importance of learning. But the undertaking was thwarted by a spirit of rivalry in the sister town of East Hampton, and by the superior enterprise of Dr. Buel, who, learning the purposes of the Southampton people, raised his subscriptions, and promptly obtained a charter from the State Legislature for the Clinton Academy. This was in 1787. The academy at Flatbush was chartered on the same day, and Clinton Academy was one of the first two incorporated academies in the State of New York.

However, the growth of the town at last made it necessary to erect a suitable building for a high school, and in the year 1831 such a one was erected, and for the most has met with a fair degree of prosperity. Since its erection it has exercised a marked and most beneficial influence on the community.

This academy met with a remarkable accident in the summer of 1853. A thunderstorm was passing over the village, and a heavy bolt of lightning struck it about seven o'clock in the morning. The charge divided, part passing down the chimney at one end, and on the steeple at the other. The chimney rested on two tough white oak posts on the ground floor; one of these posts was

riven and split into whips, which were scattered over the room. The charge which struck the steeple also divided — part passing directly downward, tumbling the greater part of the steeple to the ground, tearing holes in the floors of the second and first stories and thence passing into the cellar — the other part of the charge running down the roof, hurled shingles at least twelve rods, and pushed off by main force at the north-east corner, the upper portion of the north side of the building for a little space. In the upper room now called the Academy Hall, nearly all the panes of glass in the windows were burst outward by the rarified and expanded air.

Since its establishment about fifteen young men of the village have received their preparatory course within its walls, most of whom have graduated at various colleges; many other young men from other villages on the Island have also been fitted for college here.

CHAPTER IX.

VARIOUS LOCALITIES — RESIDENCES OF SETTLERS — CHANGES OF RESIDENCE — RESIDENCES IN 1865.

It is to be lamented that the language of the aborigines, the Shinnecock tribe of Indians, passed away and was forgotten before some one arose to perpetuate it on record. However, it is perpetuated in the names of various localities, though their signification is lost. Other local names on the town records are now no longer heard, and still others exist whose origin is obscure. Some changes too in the laying out of streets and the configuration and state of the land have taken place, since the first settlers erected their houses in the forest. The ocean has made considerable encroachments upon the land during this period, variously estimated from forty to eighty rods. The town pond extended as a creek and swamp, at least as far as Huntting's lane. One lane or street has been opened, and another closed — the former Job's lane, or the Academy lane, which was originally a portion of the Sayre homestead, and was given to the town for a public highway by Job Sayre, the son or grandson of Thomas Sayre, the first settler of that name. The only way of reaching the fertile land of the "Necks" was originally around the corner opposite the house where Harriet Reuben Halsey formerly resided; then, very soon after the settlement, Huntting's lane was laid out as a highway, and finally the grant of Job Sayre succeeded for the same purpose. The first settlers seem to have occupied chiefly the land in the south part of the village, in order to place the barrier of a pond between them and the Indians. In 1884 a new road from the railroad station to Gin lane was laid out and opened, which has not been formally named, but which is being generally called the East road.

The island has been known under various names. By the Delawares it was called Matowacks, and is so named in the grant

of New Netherlands, by Charles II., to James of York, and in various other documents. It was sometimes called on the main by the name of Sewanhacky, or the Island of Shells. By the Montauks and Shinnecocks it was known as Paumanake. From Ogilby's America we learn that the town of Southampton had then the musical name of Agawam. March 20, 1692-93, Governor Fletcher requested the Council to call the island Nassau Island, in honor of the King, William Prince of Orange, as he said "that the King's name may dwell among you." This change was decided upon by the Council April 10, 1693.*

In a similar way the name of the county was changed from the East Riding of Yorkshire to Suffolk, in honor of James, Duke of York and Albany, who was also Duke of Suffolk.

The town pond has lately been called very appropriately Agawam lake, a name which in 1865 was given to Little Fresh pond, between Southampton and North Sea. It is but just to give another name to this little lake in the woods, and Nippaug is suggested, a name which in the Indian language of Long Island signified a small body of fresh water. The large twin lake on the west of the road to North Sea might appropriately be called Missipaug lake, the Indian equivalent of Big Fresh pond.

Mill Neck was the local name of a tract of land about two miles eastward of the village, now known as Watermill.

Eastward of this was a strong settlement from about 1660, and later, called Sagabonack, and now known by the name of Sagg.

In some of the public documents of the town, we notice Shelter Island mentioned under the name of Farret's Island.

The Indian name of Canoe Place is variously spelled as Niamuck and Niamug.

Ponquogue appears to be a corruption of the original Indian appellation Paugonquague, and Quaquanantuck is now abbreviated and known as Quogue.

Great and Little Plains.

These names frequently appear on the early records, and as they are now no longer known as distinctive names of any locality,

* Records MSS., State Library, Council Minutes, vol. 6, p. 69.

it may be worth while to describe the tracts of land so denominated by our ancestors. The Great Plains, or the General Field, as it was also sometimes called, were bounded on the north by Captain's Neck lane, east by the town pond, south by the beach, and west by Taylor's creek; thus it included First, Cooper's, Halsey's and Captain's necks.

The Little Plains were bounded north by Frog pond or Gin lane, south by the beach, east by old town pond and west by the town pond. The following report of the execution of an order of the General Court will throw light on this matter, while for other reasons it contains items of interest. It is to be remembered that some of the land therein mentioned now lies doubtless outside of the breakers in the Atlantic ocean. This tract of land was originally three lots deep north and south and has been diminished nearly one-half by the encroachments of the ocean since the settlement, incredible as it may appear.

"Acording to an order established by the Generall Court, held in Southampton vpon the 5th of March, An Dom. 1651, the plaine called the little plaine was layed forth in diuisions for the inhabitants of the saide towne per Richard Odell apoynted for the same, who layed forth the saide land in three seueral diuidences, one of euery three making two achors, which two acors lying in the three diuidences aforesaid was layed out to an hundred & fifty pound lott, the said diuidences being drawn by the Inhabitants by lotery in & upon the 20th day of March, 1651.

"The first diuidence bounds with his front upon the pond at the West end of the saide plaine, onely a cart way being left betweene the saide front and the pond, the reeres being butted by the side of the first lott of the third dividence along to, or west of the plaine, euery lot of the saide first dividence facing acording to the marke on the stakes, to Mr. Smiths home lott Northward of the saide plaine: half an ackor in this dividence was layed to every hundred and fifty pound Lott."

	Lb	No	No
Mr. John Gosmer,	400	17	32
Mr. Rob't Fordham,	300	3	4
Mr. Edward Howell,	350	11	19
and to have a 50 out of his son Edward's lot			
Mr. Edward Howell, Junr,	100	38	
William Rogers,	150	16	
Capt Thos Topping,	300	18	27
Jonas Wood,	150	28	
Joshua Barnes,	150	2	
Ellis Cook,	100	26	
Mr. Josiah Stanburrough,	150	20	
John White,	150	15	
Thomas Veale,	100	13	
John Howell,	200	24	
and a fifty from Isack Willman.			
Henery Pierson,	150	8	
Thomas Halsey,	300	14	23
Isack Willman,	100	10	

	Lb	No	No
Robert Merwin, Wm. Browne,	150	21	
Thomas Hildreth,	100	37	
John Cooper, Sen.,	150	9	
Richard Post,	100	40	
Thomas Cooper,	150	12	
Mr. Thirston Rainer,	200	33	
Joseph Rainer,	100	5	
Thomas Burnett,	100	30	
Richard Barret,	150	22	
Mr. Edward Joanes,	150	34	
Mr. Richard Odell,	150	41	
Richard Mills,	100	29	
Thomas Saire,	200	25	
a fifty out of Richard Mills' lot.			
John Jesop,	100	39	
Mr. Smith (Richard)	150	36	
Thomas Gouldsmith,	100	21	
John Loome,	100	6	

OX PASTURE.

This was in two divisions, north and south, and must have been so designated rather later than the great and little plains, since the southern division of the ox pasture trenched upon the northern limits of the great field. The south division lay between Cooper's and Halsey's neck lanes on the south, and Captain's neck lane on the north. The north division lay between Captain's neck lane on the south, and the main highway to Shinnecock on the north — out of which tract, however, must be excluded thirty acres of parsonage land. The following order will add some light on this point, while it shows also that the eastern boundary of the ox pasture, both north and south divisions, was the town pond.

It was ordered "to erect a five rail fence to begin at a branch or creek of water belonging to Shinnecock bay, which divides the land of Major John Howell and Isaac Halsey Sr., at the west end of said plains, (Great) and so to run said fence Eastward on the North side of the highway which divides the North and South division commonly known by the name of the Ox pasture division, until it comes to range with the west line of the parsonage land, and then to turn Northward to the So. West corner thereof, and thence on Eastward upon the South line of both pieces of said parsonage land unto the town pond, which fence is to be the

north bound of said general field and east bounded by the said pond."

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.

The latitude of the Presbyterian church in the village of Southampton, as taken during the United States Coast Survey in 1850, is 40°, 53′ north, and the longitude 72°, 26′, 31″ west of Greenwich.

BOUNDARIES.

Some little trouble was experienced quite early in establishing the east and west boundaries of the town; those on the north and south nature had happily settled for them beyond all dispute. This record pertains to the eastern and put an end to all uncertainty from its date to the present time.

"At a Court of Election May 16, 1661.

"It is agreed between Capt. Topping, Mr. Halsey, Mr. Stanborough and John Cooper in behalf of all Southampton vnsatisfied about their bounds, and Mr. Baker, and Mr. Mulford in behalf of ye Towne of East Hampton, That ye bounds between the two Plantations shal for euer be and remaine at the stake set down by Capt: How, an hundred pole eastward from a little pond, the said stake being two miles or near thereabouts from ye east side of a great pond commonly called Sackaponack: and soe to run from ye South Sea to the stake and soe ouer the Island by a strait line to ye Eastern end of Hogneck."

Another controversy arose with Southold in 1667, and an extract upon this from the town record is interesting not only for its bearing on the case, but for other incidental mention of Indian customs.

September 15, 1667.

Richard Howell and Joseph Rainer, aged about forty years, deposed this 15th of September, 1667. Saith as followeth: That vpon a time about the latter end of May last, Capt. John Youngs of Southold brought over to Southampton Thomas Stanton with some of the chief of Southold Indians, meeting at the Schoolhouse, some of the chief of the Southampton Indians with the Sachem being there. Capt. Youngs being asked the end of his

coming, said, to finde out truth, viz.: whoe had the true right to ye lande, or meadows in controversie between the said two townes, and the debate thereupon grew on betweene the Indians, there being present some of the Southold Inhabitants, with divers of ye chief of the Inhabitants of Southampton: Thomas Stanton being ye Interpreter. These deponents heard the said Thomas ask both parties of ye Indians who had the true right to the said land and meaddows, and the said Indians (after long debate) Joyntly answered, that ye young eagles that were taken in the nest and the deare that were drowned or killed in the water, It was ye Indian Custome to carry ye sd eagles & the skins of the deare to those Sachems or Indians that were the true owners of ye land, thereupon Tho. Stanton presently replyed, saying, indeed the Eagles & the deare were something, but if there were a beare killed or drowned, that would put the matter out of controversie, And these deponents heard Southampton Indians affirme that there was a beare drowned or killed in yt same tract of land now in controversy between ye two sd townes: Then Tho. Stanton asked them to whome the skin was carryed and Southampton Indians answered, to Shinecock Indians. And Southold Indians allsoe acknowledged that ye said beares skin was carryed to Shinecock Indians by Southold Indians who took ye beare.

Taken before me, Thomas Topping.

Also the following:

October ye 17th 1667, the Testimony of two Ancient women that formerly had lived at Accaboucke, do affirme that all the land and marsh ground betweene Peaconeck and Niamocke did belong unto Shinecock Indians, and that there was a bear drowned in the meadow on the East side of Peaconocke and that the skinne and fatt was brought to Shinecocke Indians, and one doth further affirme that she eat part of the said Bare.

In presence of
THO. JAMES, *Interpreter.*

AQUABACK,
her X marke

IMPEAGWAN,
her X marke

Both living at Montaukut.

RESIDENCES EARLY AND PRESENT.

No one of our ancestors has done for Southampton what Col. Lyon Gardiner did for the town which he assisted to bring into existence, viz., leave for future generations a record of the residences of the original settlers. Many changes in the course of two hundred and twenty-five years have, of course, obliterated some of the old land-marks, and the difficulty is no small one, to reconstruct at this time the town of 1650. Yet some waymarks are found scattered all along, by which, with other assistance, much can be done in solving this problem. The list of inhabitants in 1649, 1657 and 1698, which have been given, will go far to confirm and complete the results of investigation of the town records. We take the following as a sure and reliable starting point; the facts are ascertained beyond all dispute.

ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE TOWN.

Obadiah Rogers lived on the residence of Captain Albert Rogers, deceased, and this homestead has always been in the Rogers family.

Henry Pierson lived on the opposite corner where the church now stands, or it may be a little to the south on the homestead now owned by Mr. Lewis Hildreth.

Isaac Wilman lived next north of the second church and on the home lot now belonging to Mr. Edwin Post.

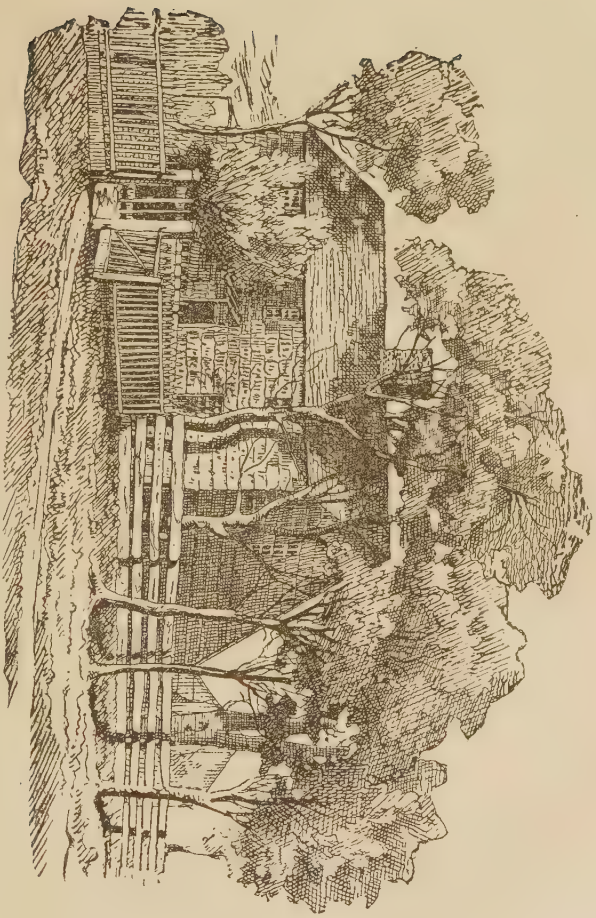
James Herrick lived on what is now the homestead of Mrs. Hannah, widow of Captain James Post. This house was probably a little south of the dwelling of Mrs. Post.

Thomas Topping, Sen., lived on what is now the residence of Mr. Albert Foster.

ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE STREET.

There can scarcely be any doubt but that Edward Howell, in 1648, built the house formerly occupied by Mr. William P. Herrick. His homestead was bounded on the north by that of Thomas Sayre, and south by that part of the parsonage land lately sold to Mrs. Amanda Hildreth.

Thomas Sayre resided where his descendants still live, north of the Academy, and probably in the same dwelling, though one-half of the house was added many years after his death.



SAYRE HOUSE.
ERECTED IN 1648, STILL STANDING.

The Jones family resided on what is now the residence of the heirs of Mr. Wm. T. Jones, and their homestead embraced also that of Mr. Edward Huntting, deceased.

Besides these a large number of residences of a later period have been ascertained from the town records, the result of which investigations will appear at length in the following plot of the main street of the village. If space would allow I would reproduce the map of W. S. Pelletreau in volume 1 of the printed town records.

REMARKS IN EXPLANATION OF THE FOLLOWING PLOT.

The relative width of the lots fronting the main street is very nearly preserved in the plot, from Gin lane to the Meeting House lane, on both sides of the street; but from this point northward no such accuracy has been attempted, from want of sufficient data, and the design is merely to give the relative location of the residences in early and later times.

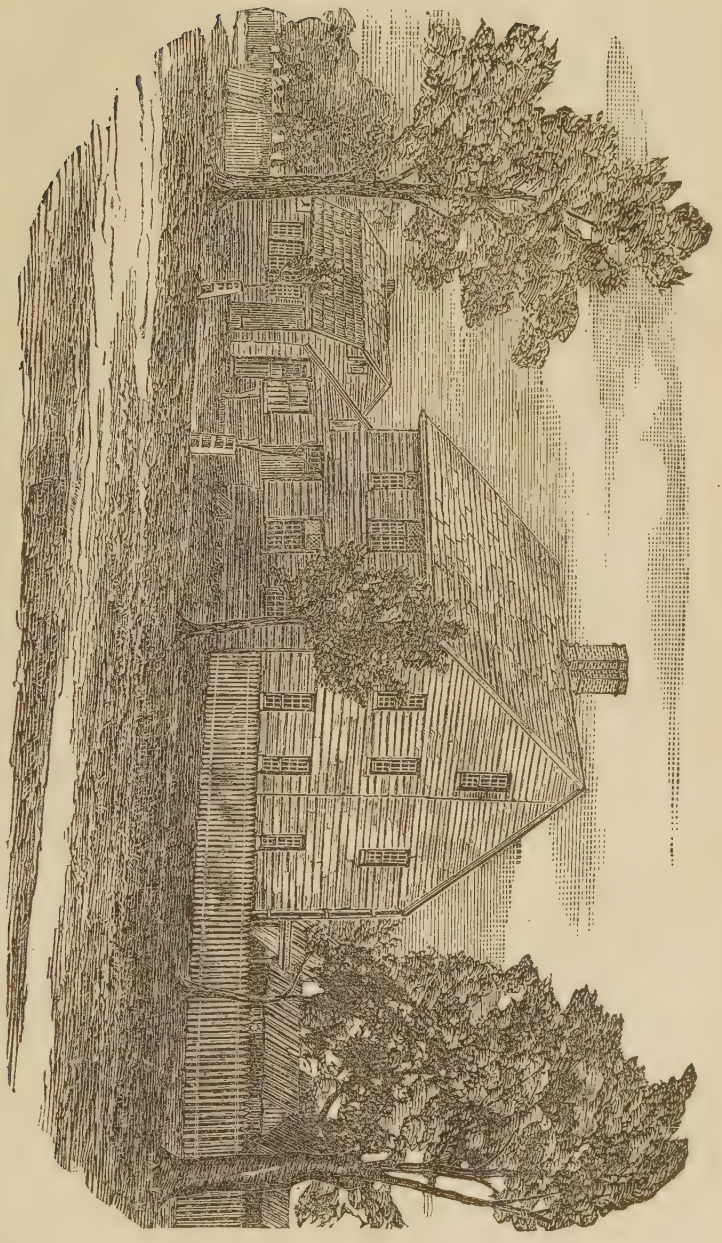
The placing of a [] in a lot is also not designed to mark the position of the house in that lot, but to indicate simply the fact of a residence *somewhere* in the same.

To the north, say of Robert Woolley, in 1648, the nomesteads appear to have been larger than those south of this point, and, therefore, it has been impossible to indicate the exact locality of some who there resided. It is known that north of Manassah Kempton, on the same side of the street, lived James Hampton, who gave his homestead to his son-in-law, James Mappam. North of him lived Joshua Barnes. North of Barnes lived John Bishop in 1683.

After every attempt to make an accurate analysis of all the data furnished by the records, perfect certainty cannot in all cases be obtained — yet in the main the plot is believed to be correct in the location of the homes of our ancestors.

The west fork in the main street beginning at the residence of the late Capt. Austin Herrick, seems to have been laid out in 1712.

Previous to this the line on the west side of the street must have run directly from the south-east corner of the burying ground to the south-east corner of the homestead of Captain A. Herrick.



THE OLD PELLETREAU HOUSE,
BUILT, 1686.

LITTLE PLAINS.

GIN LANE.	SOUTH.
Edward Sayre, 1835.	Thomas Reeves, 1670, Joseph Marshall, 1697
Henry Sayre, 1875.	Raynor family, 1704–1790, Pelletreau family, 1812–31, Henry Reeves, 1832.
Edward Sayre, 1835.	Joseph Raynor, [] 1676, John Wick, 1696, Raynor family, 1698–1790.
Henry Sayre, 1875.	Pelletreau family, 1812–31, Henry Reeves, 1832. Richard Howell.
James Foster, 1810.	Joseph Raynor, [] 1676.
Isaac P. Foster, 1863. Edward H. Foster, 1885.	Arthur Howell, 1675, Ben Davis, 1675, [] Richard Howell, Sr. 1676, Obadiah Howell, 1793.
James Foster, 1810. Isaac P.	Richard Howell, Sen., 1676, Jedediah Howell, [] Christopher Foster, 1768, Joseph Foster, 1708.
Foster, [] 1863. Edward H. Foster, 1885.	Nathan Jagger, 1759, Joseph Foster, 1698, Daniel Foster, 1708.
Charles Pelletreau, 1822. Wm. S.	Major John Howell, 1660–96. John Howell, 1708–1791. []
Pelletreau, 1863. Mary L. De Bost, 1869.	Edward Howell, 2d, 1657. [] Edward Howell, 3d, 1699, Joseph Howell, 1726.
Barney Green, [] 1863.	John Jessup, [] 1648, Jessup family to 1819, Sylvanus Raynor, 1819, Albert Foster, 1842.
TOILSOME LANE.	NORTH.

EAST. MAIN STREET.

SOUTH.	ROAD TO THE BEACH. ☞	
[] Richard Smith, 1649, Joseph Goodale,* 1698. Nethaniel Howell, 1732,	Joseph Foster, 1742, Thos. Jessup, 1760, Sylvanus Howell,	Edward Sayre, 1854. Henry Sayre, 1875.
	Josiah Howell, 1690, Jonathan Raynor, 1697.	
Thomas Halsey, Sen., 1648.	Hugh Rayor, 1742, James Raynor, 1780, Elias Pelletreau, 1812.	
[] Ben Marshall,* 1720.	Maltby Pelletreau, 1831, Olver White, 1836,	▭ T. Nicholas White, 1865.
[] Thurston Raynor 1660.	Thomas Halsey, 2d, 1678, Capt. Isaac Halsey, 1688–1757, Elias Pelletreau, 1812, Maltby Pelletreau, 1831, Oliver White, 1836.	
Thomas Halsey, Jr.,* ▭ 1657.	T. N. White, 1874.	
Jonathan Raynor, ▭ 1657.		
Nehemiah Howell, ▭ 1720.	Major John Howell, 1648, Nathaniel Howell, 1696, Jedediah Howell, 1740, Rev. Sylvanus White, 1746.	Francis
HORSEMILL LANE.	Hervey Harris, A. B. De Bost, 1870.	
Wm. Brown, 1648.	Edward Howell, 3d, 1713,	Cook, 1857.
Rev. Rob. Fordham, 1649.	Adonijah Raynor, 1741–70, Widow Norris, 1720.	Hervey Harris, 1842, Wm. Fuller, 1872.

MAIN STREET.

TOWN POND.

* The probable but not absolutely certain residence.

SOUTH.

William Mackie, 1865.		Richard Barrett, 1648, 1661, Thomas Goldsmith, [] Edward Howell, 2nd, 1676, Joseph Howell, 1699, Joseph Howell, 2nd, 1720.
Charles Howell, 1844.	John Howell, 1731. Micaiah Herrick, 1800.	Toppings 1656–85. Windmill, [] 1650. Matthew Rogers, 1807.
Albert Foster, 1844.	John Howell, 1731. Micaiah Herrick, 1800.	Thomas Topping, ▭ 1657–1698, Wick family, 1700–18. Matthew Rogers, 1807.
Mrs. Hannah Post [] 1865. Henry Post, 1882.	Obadiah Rogers, 1778. James Post, 1818. Lindlay Murray, 1777.	James Herrick, [] 1650.
Edwin Post, [] 1855.	Obadiah Rogers, 1747. James Post 1818.	William Herrick, 1680. [] 2nd Church, Isaac William [] 1650.
George Herrick, [] 1865.	Micaicah Herrick, 1805.	Ellis Cook, 1648, Thomas Stephens, [] 1690. Stephens family, to 1780.
George Herrick, 1865.		Zerubbabel Phillips, Thomas Parvine, 1698. John White (very early), Edward Hunting, 1840.
Dr. John P. Herrick, 1835. Mrs. E. P. Herrick, 1865.		Henry Pierson, 1648, Pierson family to 1760?
Lewis Hildreth, [] 1849.	George Markie, 1760? To Presbyterian Church, about 1883.	Henry Pierson, [] 1650. Church, 1843.

MEETING HOUSE LANE.

EAST.

MAIN STREET.

NORTH.

SOUTH.

Rev. Robt. Fordham, 1649, Major Joseph Fordham, 1673,	Joseph Howell, 1727, David Howell, 1741, Silas Howell, 1745, John Pelletreau, 1795, James Scott, 1811.	F. Cook, [] 1865.
Joseph Howell, 1727, Silas Howell, 1780,		E. Sayre, [] 1865.
Joseph Fordham, [] 1673–93.	John Mackie, 1740, David Mackie, 1758, Peter Mackie, 1817.	Wm. Mackie, [] 1865.
Jonah Fordham, [] 1698.	Gersham Culver, 1752, Sylvanus Howell, 1760–1806.	John Allen, [] 1865.
Joseph Fordham ? 1670, John Cooper, [] 1678.	Rev. Sylvanus White, 1750, Dr. Hen'y White, 1782, Sylvanus White, 1840.	Hen'y K. White, [] 1865.
Richard Mills, 1648. [] Parsonage, 1673. John Cooper, 1651.		[] Parsonage, 1865.
Nathan Herrick. [] 1748.		
[] Edward Howell, 1st, 1648. Edmund Howell, 1655.		Philetus Pierson, [] 1865.
Edward Howell, 1st, 1640, Edmund Howell, 1670–96, Nathaniel Howell, Stephen Reeves, 1748.	Matthew Howell, 1601, Israel Howell, 1706.	Henry Reeves, [] 1865.
Edward Howell, 1st, 1640, Hugh Gelston, 1717, John Reeves, 1784, S. Whitehead, 1788.	James Butler, 1750, Samuel Butler, 1701. Job Sayre, 1692.	Edward Reeves, [] 1865.
JOB'S LANE OR ACADEMY LANE.		

MAIN STREET.

TOWN POND.

WEST.

NORTH.

SOUTH.

Albert Rogers, heirs [] 1865.	In Rogers family to this date.	William Rogers, 1648. Obadiah Rogers, 1655. ▭
Charles Howell, 1836.	Richard Post, 1648,	Joseph Post, 1657. [] Edward Howell, 2d, 1688. Ben Foster, 1688–1694. Jonah Howell, 1695. Zebulun Howell, 1769.
Josiah Foster, 1865. []	Samuel Butler ▭ buys, 1697, of W. Melvine. Walter Melvine, 1695, buys of John Gould, who in 1686 bought of Rich Post.	
Ben H. Foster, [] 1865.		Thos. Burnett, [] 1657.
		Abraham Cooper.
C. Pelletreau, 1860 W. S. Pelletreau, 1865. [] Josiah Foster, 1886.		John Topping, John Gosmer, 1680. [] John Woodruff.
F. S. Sayre, 1865. ▭		John Foster, 1657, Abraham Cooper, 1738. ▭ Samuel Huntting, 1739.
	ROAD TO BRIDGE HAMPTON.	
Rhodes, 1864. ▭		
		▭ Jonas Bower, 1657.
Wm Huntting, ▭ 1865.		Uriah Rogers, 1770?
George Post, ▭ 1865.	Dr. Silas Halsey, 1772, Zebulun Jessup, 1794.	Robert Woolley, ▭ 1657.
George Post, 1824. Albert J. Post, 1865.	(Pope's Lot.)	Manassah Kempton. Methodist Church, 1886.
G. Post, 1824. A J. Post, 1865.		J Rogers, 1860. ▭
Wm. S. Pelletreau, ▭ 1865.		▭ James Hampton, James Mappam.
Jesse Halsey, ▭ 1865.		Charles H. Halsey, 1878.
Wm. R. Post, ▭ 1852.		Capt. James Parker, 1835.
Jonathan Fithian, ▭ 1865.		John Bishop, 1652.
J. Fithian, 1865.		

EAST.

MAIN STREET.

NORTH.

SOUTH.

Thomas Sayre 1648. []	In Sayre family to this day.	Wm. N. Sayre, [] 1865. Sarah Larry, 1886.
Harriet Jones Rhodes, 1812, Emmeline Rhodes, 1837, Sophia Rhodes, 1837.		
—— Havens, 1886.		C. Parsons, 1865.
1755, Wm. White, 1764, Zeb. Cooper, Nehemiah Sayre, 1820,	Stephen Howell, 1780. 1698, Maltby. [] Joel Jacobs, 1807,	Edwin P. Halsey, 1865. Wm. Sayre, 1830.
Richard Woodhull, 1648. [] Ephraim White, 1698, John Halsey, 1756,		Daniel Fordham, 1865, []
John Gosmer, 1659, John Topping, 1660,		Frederic Howell, [] 1865.
[] Isaac Halsey, 1698, Chapman family, 1840,		Wm. T. Jones, 1860. []
Jones family, [] 1648.		Wm. T. Jones, 1860. []
[] Jones as above, Matthew Howell.		[] Ed. Huntting, 1840.
HUNTTING'S LANE.		
[] John Jagger,		G. White, [] 1865.

MAIN STREET.

WEST.

A. Herrick, 1860. []

[Main Street here turns to the North-west and divides into two branches.]

Wm. Russell, Obadiah Sale, Caleb Heathcote.	Burying Ground.
John Laughton, []	Wm. Fowler, [] 1865.
John Laughton, Harriet R. Halsey, [] 1865.	

NORTH.

1679. Residence or homestead of Capt. Mercator Cooper owned by Chris. Fowler. 1684, John Jennings sells same to Thomas Goodwin.

Cornelius Voncke, a Dutch shoemaker lived where Mr. Thomas Warren lives. He died, and his wife sold the homestead to Edward White, June 7, 1682, and on June 14, 1682, Edward White sold the same to William Mason.

North of him on the west street running by the swamp in 1679, lived Richard Painter; and north of his house a road was laid out in 1682, running at an angle of about 60° from this street to the hill street or main highway to the hills of Shinnecock.

West of Voncke, from 1646 to 1684, Thomas Cooper resided. Cooper must have sold a house-lot to Voncke.

John Tennison for a time, about 1668, resided on what is now the corner lot of Capt. Thomas Royce on the hill.

South of this, about where is the residence of James Pierson, deceased, in 1698, lived James Cooper.

Edmund Howell, in a deed of date about 1696, is spoken of as then residing in Cape May county, N. J.

Thomas Hildreth died, leaving widow Hannah and a number of young children, names not given. At the time of his death his eldest son Joseph appears to have arrived at the age of manhood, and inherited the homestead at Flying Point. But afterward either Joseph or *his* son Joseph lived on what is now the residence of William Woolley, the grandfather of the late Mr. William Woolley.

About 1650, Thomas Topping gives to his son-in-law, James Herrick, a lot of land on his front, about two rods wide, for a house lot. He lived on what is now the homestead of Mr. Albert Foster. At this time, probably, and certainly in 1681, John Jessup lived on what is now the residence of the widow of Capt. James Post; for in 1681 John Jessup sells this homestead to James Herrick. North of this, where some shops or wood houses of Mr. Edwin Post now stand, must have been the site of the second church. North of the church was the court-house and in the rear the jail. Still north of these, on the present homestead of Mr. Edwin Post, was the residence of Isaac Willman. Next to this was the house of

Ellis Cook, now Mr. James Herrick's. Then next north lived John White very early, and north of him, embracing the late homestead of Mr. Lewis Hildreth and Mrs. Esther, widow of Dr. John P. Herrick, was the residence of Henry Pierson.

The house lot of William Russell was sold to Obadiah Sale in 1678, bounded north by home lot of John Laughton, east by the street, south by the home lot of John Jagger, and west by the highway leading to North Sea. Obadiah Sale sells this homestead to George Heathcote, and it was afterward purchased of Heathcote by the town for a burying ground and is still so used.

1676. Richard Howell exchanges a lot laid out for a home lot of four acres, bounded north by home lot of Joseph Raynor, south by home lot of Mrs. Raynor or Jonathan Raynor (R. Howell bought this of John Lum), for six acres of Ben Davis' which he had of Arthur Howell and which were next to and south of Richard Howell's home lot.

Arthur Howell and Hannah his wife, sell his home lot and house to Ben Davis, May 2, 1675, which lies between Joseph Raynor and Richard Howell's, containing six acres. Arthur Howell removed to Sagabonach.

We will add some statements communicated to the author, concerning the residences during the better half of the last century, by Mr. Charles Pelletreau, now deceased.

South of Mr. Isaac Foster's house was the residence of Obadiah Howell.

North of Mr. Isaac Foster lived Nathan Jagger.

South of Mr. Nicholas White lived Hugh Raynor, and James his son lived in the present residence of Mr. White.

North of Mr. White lived Benjamin Marshall.

North of Horsemill lane lived Adonijah Raynor.

South of the house of Mr. Barney Green lived John Howell. Deacon Thomas Jessup erected and occupied this house of Mr. Green. A windmill once stood on the south-west corner of the lot of Capt. Charles Howell, which lies south of the homestead of Mr. Albert Foster. Stephen Howell lived on the present residence of Mr. Edwin Halsey.

Jeremiah Jagger lived on the present residence of Capt.

George White. East of the homestead of Capt. Barney Green, deceased, lived John Fowler, Esq. Caleb Cooper lived on the present residence of Mr. Schroeder. Charles Cooper lived on the place of the late Sylvanus Marshall. Dr. Smith lived on the place of Mr. William Pelletreau, deceased. Joshua Sayre lived north of the present home of Mr. Caleb Halsey. Stephen Sayre lived on the present homestead of Mr. Jackson, but afterward removed from the town.

Elias Foster lived on the present homestead of Mr. Peter Fournier. John Foster, one of the convention to adopt the Constitution of the United States, lived on the late homestead of Mr. Lewis Hildreth. Deacon Samuel Howell lived on the homestead now of Mr. Jeremiah Squires.

To complete the list of present residences in the main street from the fork in the road opposite the burying ground, northward on the trapezoidal tract of land which forms the fork, lived on the end fronting the south, the widow of the late Capt. Austin Herrick. On the east side north of Mrs. Herrick lived Capt. Daniel Jagger and north of him Capt. Henry Halsey, and still north of him Miss Sayre. On the west side of the same lived Mrs. Agee Halsey. On the east side of the east branch of the main street line, successively advancing northward, the widow of Jonathan Fithian, Esq. (as in the plot before given), Charles Bishop, Caleb Halsey, Septa Jackson, Peter Fournier, James Bishop, William Jagger and Lewis Jagger. On the west side of the same branch live Mrs. Lewis Sanford, Albert Jagger, Albert Reeves and Francis Bishop. On the south end of a tract of land between the two branches aforesaid, and fronting south live Mr. Lewis Bowden, on the west, and Mr. John Burnett to the east of him. On the west side of the west branch, north of Capt. William Fowler (as in the above plot) lived Mrs. Harriet R. Halsey, Mr. E. Wines Payne and Captain Samuel McCorkle. On the east side of the same lived Mr. David Jagger.

VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

Watermill. This was settled very early, the grist mill being erected there by Edward Howell in 1644, and the land being taken

up by the sons of the first settlers. It is in the parish of Southampton village. It maintains a prosperous district school and has a population of nearly 200.

Sagg.

This village was settled as before stated about 1660. The earliest settlers were Josiah Stanborough, John and Elnathan Topping, Henry Pierson, Christopher Leaming and Rev. Ebenezer White. Theophilus, son of Major John Howell, settled here quite early on land now occupied by G. Clarence Topping. Daniel Hedges came here about 1702 from East Hampton and was the progenitor of those of the name in Southampton.

Among the oldest epitaphs in the village burying ground are the following:

"Here lyes buried the body of Theophilus Howell, Esq. Aged 77 years; deceased March the 12, 1739."

"Coll. Henry Peirson deceased November the 15 in the 50 year of his age. 1701."

"Mr. Peregrine Stanborough, Deacon in the Parish. Departed this life Jan. the 4, 1701, in the 62 year of his age."

"Here lies the Body of Captain Elnathan Topping, who departed this life March the 26 anno Domini 1705, aged 64 years."

"Here lieth the Body of John Topping, Justice of the Peace, aged fifty years, who departed this life in the 29 day of May in the year 1686."

"Here was layed the body of Mr. Nathaniel Rusco, who dyed Avgvst the 21st Anno 1714, in the 67 year of his age."

Noyac.

Isaac Jessup settled here in 1712. His homestead continued in this family till about 1800, when Silas Jessup sold it to Jeremiah Osborn and after the death of his son Judge John S. Osborn it was sold to David Wiggins. A fulling mill was built here about 1690 by John Parker and in 1718 was owned by Jonah Rogers. The place is now well known from the fine trout ponds stocked and owned by G. W. Thompson.

Canoe Place.

This is on a peninsula between the Shinnecock and Peconic bays, called Niamuck by the Indians, and Canoe Place by the

settlers from the fact that canoes were drawn here from one bay to another by the Indians. The present hotel property was sold by the trustees of the proprietors in 1739 to Jeremiah Culver. Until the revolution his house was the only habitation between Riverhead and Southampton. From the revolution to the present day the successive owners have been Major George Herrick, John Howell, grandfather of Charles Howell late of Ketchabonuck, George Seaman and Israel Conkling.

Squiretown.

This is a small hamlet near Peconic bay north of Good Ground. The first settler was Ellis Squires who came from East Hampton.

Good Ground.

This thriving village has sprung up since 1800. It contains a Methodist church built in 1863 and a school-house. It is so named from the fact that it is an oasis amid the barren pine lands that surround it.

Ponquogue, formerly Paugonquogue.

This is a small hamlet on the Shinnecock bay and has a fine light-house erected in 1857. The Bay View Hotel erected here in 1875 is a large structure and attractive to sportsmen on account of abundant game in the vicinity.

Atlanticville.

Formerly Fourth Neck contained in 1880 a population of 267. It has a small Methodist church and a school-house. The creek on the east called by the Indians Achabacawesuck has been abbreviated to Weesuck by the later inhabitants. A large boarding-house frequented by sportsmen is located on Tiana bay, owned by Benjamin F. Squires.

Quogue.

This neck of fertile land was known as Quaquanantuck by the Indians, but as life was too short to grapple with the polysyllabic names of the aborigines, it soon dwindled to Quaqua and finally

to Quogue, its present appellation. Settlements began here about 1740 by the Cooks, Fosters, Howells and Posts from Southampton. Among the epitaphs of the old burying ground we give the following: *

"Here lies the body of Jonathan Cook, who departed this life March 7, 1754, aged 54 years."

"In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Foster, who departed this life the 18th of March 1773, in the 78th year of her age."

"In memory of Mr. Elisha Howell, who died Sept. 7, 1777, in the 73d year of his age.

"In memory of Abigail, wife of Capt. John Post, who died March, 17, 1772, in the 67 year of her age."

[Capt. John Post, the first settler here, died Jan. 3, 1792, aged 92.]

"In memory of Mr. Nathan Herrick, who died March 24 A. D. 1783, in the 83d year of his age."

This village has now numerous large boarding-houses and is a favorite summer resort as the neck of land extends down to the shores of the ocean with Shinnecock bay on the east and Quantuck bay on the west.

Quiogue.

This is a small village between Aspatuck and Quantuck rivers, on land formerly called Little Assup's Neck. Here stands the Presbyterian church of the parish of West Hampton and Quogue where Rev. Wm. B. Reeves, M. D., after preaching twenty years as stated supply was finally installed as pastor in 1875.

Ketchabonack.

This is a district with farm houses scattered here and there, lying next west and north-west of Quogue. Jonathan Raynor was probably the first white resident, having a homestead here in 1738; now occupied by Elisha Raynor. In this locality the late Governor John A. Dix had a country seat and near this was the summer house of Joseph Alden, D. D., ex-president of the State Normal School at Albany. Mr. Mortimer D. Howell has a large boarding-house; has for several years been a popular summer resort for people of the city.

* W. S. Pelletreau, to whom we are indebted for many facts in this sketch of the villages.

Onuck and Potunk.

These are two necks of land west of Ketchabonack. Onuck or Wonunk was as early as 1738 occupied by Isaac Halsey, and is still the residence of his descendants. Potunk was settled some time previous to the revolution and one of the first to move here was John Jessup, whose homestead was occupied by his grandson Deacon John S. Jessup who but a few years ago full of honors for a life of integrity went over to the majority.

West Hampton.

There is no one village of this name at present, but it is the name of a station on the Long Island railroad and also is applied as a name to all that district generally between Quogue and Speonk.

Beaverdam.

A grist mill was built here on the mill stream as early as 1748. "Before the mill-dams were built on Beaverdam and Speonk rivers the old country road crossed these streams near their heads, and it is supposed, at the same places the Indians had their crossings. After the dams were built the roads were turned so as to cross them. At the old road, some distance north of the mill at Beaverdam, is the corner between the 'Upper Division' and the 'Last Division' in Quogue purchase. A line running from the center of the dam to the bridge at Riverhead separates Quogue and Topping's purchases, and this dam is also the corner of the 'Speonk Division,' and 'Last Division' in the latter."*

A Presbyterian church was erected here somewhat previous to 1758. Among the old monuments in the burying ground are the following:

"In memory of Stephen Jagger Esq., who died April 10 1796 in the 77th year of his age."

"In memory of Ephraim Halsey, who died August 20th 1764, aged 71 years."

"In memory of Cornelius Halsey, who died April 19, 1782, in the 61 year of his age."

* W. S. Pelletreau.

The people of West Hampton have honored themselves in erecting a monument to the memory of the soldiers from that neighborhood whose lives were sacrificed in the slaveholders' rebellion. It is of brown stone, about sixteen feet high and has the following inscriptions:

"West Hampton's tribute to the patriotism and bravery of her sons who in the war for the preservation of the Union heroically fought and honorably fell."

"Capt. Franklin B. Hallock, Serg't Cyrus D. Tuthill, Corp. Hiram A. Wines, Reeves H. Havens, Timothy W. Robinson, Thomas M. Smith, Edward Stephens, James E. Griffing, Henry S. Raynor."

Speonk.

This village was settled about 1740 and the earliest settlers were Abraham Halsey (son of Thomas, son of Thomas the first of the name in Southampton), John and James Tuthill, Joseph Rogers, from Bridgehampton 1760, and the Phillips family, consisting of four brothers, William, Josiah, Joseph and Moses, from Brookhaven in 1757. The village has a Methodist church and school-house and the population in 1880 was 196.

Waterville.

The westernmost village on the south shore of the town is Waterville, formerly Seatuck. It has a population of about 200 engaged in farming and fishing.

Flanders.

This is a small settlement in the north-west section of the town near Riverhead. The first house was erected here about 1770 by Josiah Goodale. Families of Squires and Fanning came soon after. The population is 126.

CHAPTER X.

INDIANS — FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THEM — PURCHASE OF THEIR LANDS — LEASE OF SHINNECOCK AND THE HILLS — SALE OF SHINNECOCK HILLS.

AT the time of the settlement of Southampton, five tribes of Indians were living in its vicinity. The tract of land originally settled was purchased of the Shinnecocks, leaving part of their lands still in their possession. The remainder of their territory was afterward purchased, and the western boundary of the town then was on the borders of the Poosepatuck, or Poosapatuck and Patchogue tribes, and the northern on the borders of the Peaconics. To the east roamed the Montauk, the royal tribe of the island whose chief, Wyandanch, a man of noble character, exercised supreme authority over the whole thirteen tribes who occupied the island. The aggregate population of these tribes is now unknown, though collateral facts confirmed by tradition afford good evidence of its being very great.

The Montauks are said to have been the most numerous and powerful. Tradition has it, that in early times when drawn out in "Indian file" the warriors of the Shinnecock tribe extended from Shinnecock gate to the town — this being about two miles would give them at least 2,000 adult men — but 200 seems far more probable. Nowedanah, a brother of Wyandanch, was the chief of the Shinnecocks, as appears in the deed of sale of East Hampton.

There is no reason to suppose the Indians on the east end differed in character from those on the main — they were bold, hardy and warlike. Yet never once was there any armed collision or serious disturbance of the peaceful relations initiated at the settlement of the town. There were indeed, at times, ominous threats and rumors, but they all originated in the machinations of the natives on the main, or, there is some reason to believe, of the Dutch in New York. This friendly feeling was owing partly to

the fact of the fair and equitable treatment they universally received from the English; and partly from the peculiar circumstances of the natives themselves. The Montauks on the east, and the Shinnecocks on the west, had been harrassed by incursions of the Narragansetts of Rhode Island, and were glad to enter into a treaty with the English for mutual protection. It will be seen from the Indian deed of 1640, given in the appendix, that this stipulation was made with the whites as a part of the consideration in the sale of the land. This understanding between the Indians and the English went far to secure peace within their borders.

The amicable relations between the two races was seriously threatened in 1653, when the Narragansetts, perhaps allied with emissaries of the Dutch, endeavored to seduce the Indians on the east end of Long Island into a combination with them to exterminate all the white settlers. In this they were unsucessful, although the apprehensions of the English were greatly excited, and for some time unusual care was taken to guard against a sudden attack.

* The Narragansetts of Rhode Island exercised a kind of feudal authority over the Indian tribes of the east end of Long Island, although these in former times were said by ancient Indians to have mustered over 5,000 warriors. This sovereignty, however, was probably fluctuating and dependent on the results of their not unfrequent contests in the field.

† Another writer says of them: "The Indians upon L. I. were more fierce and barbarous, for one Capt. Howe about this time (1642 or 3) going with eight or ten men to a wigwam there to demand an Indian that had killed one Hammond an Englishman [of which the Southampton records are silent] the Indian ran violently out with a knife in his hand, wherewith he wounded one of the company, thinking to escape from them, so as they were forced to kill him upon the place, which so awed the rest that they durst not attempt any revenge. If they had been always so handled, they would not have dared to have rebelled as they did afterwards." Mather also says the English were obliged to

* Gookin. Indian Tribes. † Hubbard. Gen. Hist. of N. E.

arm themselves and be on the defense many days as the Indians were assembled (1649) in a "hostile posture."

Rev. Samson Occum, who belonged to the tribe of Mohegans originally dwelling in the territory between Norwich and New London, gives some account of the manners and customs of the Indians on the east end of Long Island. He labored among the Montauks and Shinnecocks as teacher and preacher. His account substantially agrees with that of Lyon Gardiner, and adds in substance the following items: Marriages were often contracted by parents for their children in infancy, with the understanding, however, that the latter could ratify or ignore the parental agreement upon ariving at the age of discretion. It was usual to celebrate the marriage by a feast to which the friends of both parties were invited.

Children were named also at a similar gathering for a dance, and often a man changed the name so given and chose one for himself, especially to commemorate some great event in his life.

The great and good supreme being in the account of Occum is called Cauhluntoowut, and the great evil god, Mutcheshesunnetooh, to both of whom sacrifices were offered.

The bodies of the dead were washed before burial and then decked with ornaments and the face often painted. Mourning was continued a year during which the women usually blackened their faces. The period of mourning was terminated with a dance. He says "they used to bury great many things with their dead, especially the things that belonged to the dead, and what they did not bury they would give away, and they would never live in a wigwam in which any person died, but will immediately pull it down."* Mr. Occum was the first Indian preacher ever in Great Britain. He was educated by Mr. Wheeleck, President of Dartmouth College, and was ordained by the Suffolk Presbytery.† He was the author of the hymn "Awaked by Sinai's awful sound."

He preached with acceptance in New York and Boston.

Mr. Prime, Hist. of L. I., says: "The conduct of the Long Island Indians towards the whites, is without a parallel in the

* Mass. Hist. Coll., 1 s. v. 10. † Idem. v. 9.

history of this country. It was to be expected that individual acts of aggresion would occur on the part of a barbarous people, for real or supposed injuries. But even these were rare; and the Indians always showed themselves willing to submit to an impartial investigation, and just decision of alleged wrongs."

From records of particular courts at Hartford, Ct., Liber 2, p. 99, as published in Hist. Magazine, by Mr. Charles J. Hoadley, we take the following:

"A perticular Court [at Hartford] May 11th, 1657.

MAGISTRATES.

Jno Webster Esq Gournor
Mr Wells Deputy
Mr Cullick
Mr Clarke
Mr Tailcoat
Mr. Ogden
wth
Mr Allin &
Wm Wadsworth

"Vpon examination of Wigwagub, hee confessed that hee was hyred to burne Mrs. Howell's house, by two Indians one Awabag, whoe pmised him one gun: and Agagoneagu who promised him 7s 6d and hee said Auwegenum did know hee was to burne the house two dayes before it was done — and that himselfe and the three Indians were together when he was hyred, but Auwegenum did not heere their discourse, but Auwabag told Auweganum of it afterward.

Vppon consideration of the motion made from or friends at Southampton for the prsence, countenance and assistance of 20 men from vs, and considering their sad distressed prsent state by reason of the insolent and insuffrable outrage of some heathen vpon that Iland and neare that plantation by fyering seuerall dwelling houses to the vndoing of seuerall members of this Collony.

"This Court order that there shall be 20 men prssed forthwth to goe ouer to their assistance as the case may require together wth necessary pruision & Amunition wch are to bee taken out of the seurall Townes in the pportion following:

Hartford——
Windzor——
Wethersf——
Farmington—
Midltown——
Sea Brooke—
Pequett——

} These men to have 25lb of powder & 50lb of Bullets."

These troubles began in 1655, when Ninigrate, chief of the Narragansetts, undertook to reduce the Long Island Indians to submission. The latter were obliged to appeal to the English on the Island and the main for assistance.

The only other occurrence of this kind which happened in Southampton was the murder of Mrs. Thomas Halsey, in 1649, which caused some apprehension of a general insurrection against the English. A messenger was immediately sent to the magistrates to summon Wyandanch to appear before them. "His counselors fearing that he would be summarily condemned to death by way of retaliation, advised him not to obey the summons. Before he expressed his own opinion, he submitted the case to Mr. Gardiner, who happened to be lodging in his wigwam that same night. By his advice he set out immediately for Southampton, Mr. G. agreeing to remain as a hostage to the tribe, for the safety of their beloved chief. With amazing celerity, he not only accomplished the journey of twenty-five miles, but actually apprehended on his way, and delivered to the magistrates, the murderers of the woman; who instead of being his own subjects, proved to be Pequot Indians from the main; some of whom were generally lurking on the Island for the purpose of promoting disturbances between the natives and the new settlers. These men being sent to Hartford, were there tried, convicted, and executed."

The only allusion to this murder found in the records is as follows:

"I the subscriber, namely, Thomas Halsey do witness that at the time of the trouble in this town of Southampton by reason of murther committed by the Indians; at a great assembly of the Indians for the settling of matters in fine, I saw Mandush (who was a man reputed and acknowledged generally by all Indians for those parts to be the great Sachem's son of Shinnecock) cut up a turf of ground in Southampton and delivering it to Wyandanch, gave up all his right and interest unto him. And he the said Mandush with many other of the chief of Shinnecock Indians, as ancient men did manifest their consent and that they were contented by their ordinary sign of stroking Wyandanch on the back

and since that time the said Wyandanch hath acted upon the aforesaid interest given to him as by letting and disposing of lands at Quaquanantuck and elsewhere. And I never heard any deny Wyandanch his right and propriety in the premises until of late. And this I am ready to depose when thereunto called. Witness my hand the 19 day of September 1666."

"THOMAS HALSEY."

"I the subscriber namely Thomas Sayre do also witness all that is above testified by Thos Halsey except only the delivery of the turf and further that when Mandush gave up his right to Wyandanch, and stroked him on the back, Mandush also told Wyandanch that now he would be all one dog. And this I am ready to depose when I am thereunto called. Witness my hand this 19 dav of September 1666."

"THOMAS SAYRE."

Confirmation of this relinquishment of the fee of the land similar perhaps to that under William the Norman, in England, that, according to the feudal system, the barons should hold their tenures of the King, is found in some documents which Weany, Sunk Squa (or the royal Squaw, or Squaw Regent, in court parlance) the widow of Wyandanch unites in signing with the Shinnecocks.

As to their religious belief, it has been found impossible to ascertain any information from the living representatives of the Shinnecock tribe. But Lyon Gardiner, the chronicler of East Hampton, has left on record a statement in reference to the Montauks, who, doubtless, differed in nothing in this respect from other Long Island tribes. As no man was better qualified than he, the worthy friend of the noble Wyandanch, we give his notes entire.

"They were, as I have before remarked, Polytheists. They had gods in great numbers ; many of lesser influence, having particular charges, and two of exalted degree, the good and evil Deity, having a general superintendence and control, as well over all other gods as over men. There was a god of the four cor-

ners of the earth, and the four seasons of the year; another of the productions of the earth; another of the elements; one of the day and night; and a god of the hearth, the family and domestic relations. The great, good, and supreme Deity they called Caulkluntoowut, which signifies one possessed of supreme power. The great evil spirit was named Mutchesumetook, which signifies evil power. They worshipped and offered sacrifices to these gods at all times. They had small idols or images which they believed knew the will of the gods and a regular Priesthood by whom these idols were consulted. The priests were called Powawows, or Powwas, and declared to the people what the gods required of them. When dances and feasts should be made; when presents should be given to the old people; when sacrifices should be offered to the gods, and of what kind. These Powwas pretended to hold intercourse with the gods in dreams, and with the evil spirits in particular, who appeared to them under different forms, and by voices in the air. These were the Medicine-men. They administered to the sick; relieved those afflicted with evil spirits and poison, and incantations and charms, protected the people from all harm. Subject to the Powwas' influence, neither fire could burn them nor water drown them; nor could they receive any injury whatever. The most savory sacrifice made to the great Deity was the tail or fin of the whale, which they roasted. The leviathan, from which it was taken, was at times found cast upon the sea-shore, and then a great and prolonged Powow or Religious Festival was held. At these festivals great efforts were supposed to be necessary to keep the Evil One without the circle of their incantations. His presence, it was believed, would defeat the object of the Powwas in the procurement of the favor and particular regard of the good deity. Violent gesticulations, loud yells, and laborious movements of the limbs and body, with distortion of the features, were continued until the excitement produced approached to madness. When the Evil Spirit was supposed to be subjugated, the dance and the feast commenced. It is among the Indian traditions, that the existence of the Evil Spirit was evidenced by his having, when driven from the feast, left the imprint of his foot upon a granite rock on Montauk, and made three holes in

the ground, at regular distances, where he alighted, in three several leaps from the stone on which he had stood, and then disappeared.

"They believed in a future state of existence, that their souls would go westward a great distance, and many moons journey, to a place where the spirits of all would reside, and where, in the presence of their great Sawwonnuntow, beyond the setting sun, the brave and the good would exercise themselves in pleasurable singing, in feasting, hunting, and dancing forever. The coward, the traitor, the liar, and the thief, were also there, but the enjoyments of the favored Sawwonnuntow only added to the pain of the punishments visited upon the misdeeds of the wicked. Servile labor, so painful to and so much despised by the Indian, was the allotment of the sinful. The making a canoe with a round stone, and the carrying water in a wicker basket were among the perplexing exercises of those who had sacrificed the happiness of their future existence to the will of Mutchesumetooh or the Evil power."

No more hopeless fate than this, the classical student will observe, was awarded by the grim Rhadamanthus to Sisyphus, Tantalus, or the daughters of Danaus.

In 1641 the General Court passed a law making it penal to sell any instrument of war, namely, guns, powder, bullets, lead, swords or matches to the Indians, and also against selling any liquor to the same. A second law was afterward passed, allowing certain specified parties to trade with them discreetly in these things.

For many years after the settlement the Indians derived their subsistence, like their brethren in other parts of the country, chiefly from hunting and fishing. But gradually adopting the civilized life, for generations past, they have cultivated sufficient land to supply their wants, together with the wealth they have drawn from the adjacent waters. They are now generally provided with comfortable homes, and maintain a school in their midst, and two small churches.

As before stated the first purchase from the Indians was made on December 13, 1640. Then the Quaquanantuck or Quogue purchase of which no record appears in the town records. Thirdly,

Topping's purchase of land west of Quogue, effected April 10, 1662, and finally a re-purchase of the whole town, August 16, 1703, the deeds of all which will be found in the appendix.

The records at Albany* show that the settlers were not without apprehensions of violence from their dusky neighbors. July 10, 1675, Governor Andros writes to Governor Winthrop of Connecticut of a rumor that there was a conspiracy among the Indians of the Atlantic coast, from New England to Delaware bay, to make war on the whites. But in September following he writes again that all the danger is passed. There were general instructions to the magistrates to disarm the Indians of Long Island and the main land of all the guns they had. On page 133 of this same book, Governor Andros writes to Southampton that this was a false report, *i. e.*, of the Indian war, the letter being dated September 8, 1675.

The restlessness of the Indians in regard to the title of the town is illustrated still further in the abstract of an entry in the town records in 1686, as follows:

"At a town meeting held in Southampton the 23d day of November, 1686, it is agreed upon by major vote of the town that Major John Howell shall go to New York about the present affair of making good our title to our lands called into question at Shinnecock, and Henry Ludlam is likewise chosen to wait upon him.

"At the same meeting it is ordered that the patentees concerned in our patent shall make a conveyance of the land held within our township to the persons respectively according to the interest of allotment of hundred and fifties, or fifties when they hold in this town.

"Also there are chosen six men to be a committee in behalf of the men to give Major Howell his instructions and also to attend Colonel Youngs when he comes to hear the Indians acknowledge our deed, and the men so chosen are Mr. Edward Howell, Henry Pierson, Matthew Howell, Thomas Cooper, Obadiah Rogers and Joseph Pierson."

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* MSS., State Library. Warrants, Orders, Passes, p. 120.

The Chief of the Shinnecocks.

In 1648 Nowedanah was the chief of the Shinnecock tribe as appears in the deed of sale of the town land of East Hampton.

January 22, 1670–71, Quaquashaug having been elected their chief by the same tribe, was on that day confirmed to be the chief by Governor Francis Lovelace. The same day Cawbutt an Indian was appointed by the same authority constable of the Shinnecock tribe. (Albany Records.)

Lease of Shinnecock to the Indians.

In order to settle all disputes which had arisen concerning the title to the land of the town, and quiet the Indians in their apprehensions at the disappearance of their hunting grounds, as before stated, a convention of the whites and Indians was held at Southampton, August 16, 1703. In addition to the re-purchase of the town, the whites gave to the Indians the following lease of Shinnecock and the hills:

"This indenture made between the Trustees of the commonalty of the Town of Southamptonin the County of Suffolk and province of New York on Island of Nassau on the one part and Pomguama, Chice, and Manaman and their people belonging to Shinnecock of the other part, witnesseth: That the said Trustees of the Town aforesaid, by and with one full consent and agreement for divers good causes them thereunto moving, and one ear of Indian corn annually to be paid to the Trustees of said Town, for the time being, yearly, and every year, upon the first day of November, and for and upon the condition and proviso hereafter expressed, have demised, granted, and to farm letten, and by these presents do demise, grant, let, and let to farm unto the said Pomguama, Chice, Manaman, and their people abovesaid, all that their certain tract of land lying within the bounds of Southampton aforesaid, called by the name of Shinnecock and Sebonac, bounded west by Canoe place, alias Niamug, and bounded southward by Shinnecock Bay, and eastward by a line running from the head of Shinnecock Creek to the north-west corner of James Cooper's Close, and from thence northwardly to the westward part of Jonathan Raynor's land, at Sebonac old ground, and from

thence on a direct line to a place called the warehouse by the North Bay, and on the north by the said Bay; meadows, marshes, grass, herbage, feeding and pasturage, timber, stone, and convenient highways only excepted, with all and singular the privileges and advantages of plowing and planting, and timber for firing and fencing, and all other conveniences and benefits whatsoever, excepting what before is excepted to the only use and behoof of the said Indians, their heirs and successors, for one thousand years thence next ensuing the date hereof: Provided always the said Indians do not keep nor cause to be kept, any part or parcel of the said land within fence or enclosed from the last of October to the first of April, from year to year, during the whole term aforesaid; and for the full confirmation hereof, the parties have interchangeably set their hands and seals in Southampton aforesaid, this sixteenth of August, Anno Dom. 1703.

"Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of Stephen Bouer, Arthur Davis, Benjamin Marshall, Thomas Stephens, Gersham Culver, John Maltby, Daniel Halsey, Hezekiah Howell, Abraham Howell, Jekamiah Scott Joseph Fordham Josiah Howell, Joseph Howell, *Trustees*."

Immediately after the above lease is recorded in the town records the following:

"We, the trustees within named, according to the town's former agreement with the said Indians of Shinnecock, do hereby grant liberty to them and theirs, to cut flags, bulrushes, and such grass as they usually make their mats and houses of, and to dig ground nuts, mowing lands excepted, anywhere in the bounds of the township of Southampton aforesaid, as witnesseth our hands and seals this 16th day of August, 1703.

"Witness:

"Josiah Howell, Abraham Howell, Stephen Bowyer, Arthur Davis, Benjamin Marshall, Joseph Howell, Daniel Halsey, Hezekiah Howell, John Maltby, Jekamiah Scott, Joseph Fordham, Thomas Stephens, Gersham Culver, *Trustees*."

Acknowledged same day before John Wheeler, Justice.

Sale of Shinnecock Hills in 1861.

By a special act of legislature, the Indians, in 1859, were empowered to sell and did sell to the proprietors, all their rights to the Shinnecock hills which they possessed (or their children were to possess) by the above lease of 1703, in consideration of having in themselves the fee of Shinnecock neck. On February 19, 1861, the hills were sold by the proprietors at public auction, for $6,250, and purchased by a company of Southampton people, chiefly for purposes of pasturage. In the advertisement for the sale occurs the following: "Situated in the central part of said Town, and extending from Peconic Bay on the north, to Shinnecock Bay on the south, and containing about 3200 acres. The Indian claim and interest in these lands have been recently extinguished by agreement with the Indians, and by the consent and ratification of the Legislature of the State of New York, so that the title to the property is now undisputed and indisputable. A considerable portion of the land is of good quality, ready for the plough, and susceptible of being converted into fine farms. The remainder is well adapted to sheep and cattle grazing, to which the whole tract has been exclusively devoted for many years."

This same tract was sold in 1881 to parties in Brooklyn who propose to use it as its delightful situation deserves it should be, as summer residences for city people.

CHAPTER XI.

EARLY CUSTOMS — WHALING — BURYING GROUNDS — MISCELLANEOUS.

MANY of the customs and peculiarities of our forefathers have already been noticed in various portions of this work, so that but little remains to say on this point. Like their friends in New England, it appears from the records, that they for a time abandoned the use of the names of months and days as given in the calendar; dating an event, *e. g.*, on the 7th day of the week of the 4th month, instead of Saturday, June 4th. This custom originated from conscientious scruples against the use of names of heathen origin.

Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582, observing that the vernal equinox occurred during the Council of Nice, A. D. 325, on the 21st of March, but happened on that year on the 10th, by the advice of astronomers caused ten days to be thrown out of the current year between the 4th and 15th of October. He further decreed that the year henceforth should consist of 365 days, 5 hours and 49 minutes and that every year exactly divisible by 100, excepting those divisible by 400, should not be considered a leap year. This alteration in the calendar was at once accepted in all Catholic countries, but it took longer time to introduce the change into England. In the year 1752, by act of Parliament,* eleven days were dropped between the 2d and 14th of September and the year was to begin on the first of January instead of on the 25th of March as had been the practice. This, the "new style," is now universal among all civilized nations except in Russia, where the "old style" still prevails. In reducing old to new style ten days should be added from 1500 to 1700, and eleven days from 1700 to 1752. Previous to 1752 any day in March was called the 1st, 10th or 30th (as the case might be) of the *first* month. But as a matter of fact, both in England and

* See Statute 24, Geo. II., ch. 23.

in her American colonies, clerks were slow to adopt the change, and often obstinately persisted for half a century in following the old mode of reckoning. This hesitation caused the use so frequent in the old records of such dates as the following: January 16, $173\frac{4}{5}$, or March 16, $164\frac{1}{2}$, in which the lower of the last two figures represents the year according to the present mode, and the upper one, the old style of reckoning.

We often find in the early records following names of the days of the week, *dies solis*, *dies lunæ*, *dies Martis*, *dies Mercurii*, *dies Jovis*, *dies Veneris* and *dies Saturnii*, or sometimes *dies Sabbati*. Although these are Roman names it must not be supposed they belong to the Augustan era. Neither Homer nor Virgil nor their countrymen of the classic age, Greek or Latin, knew of any division of time into weeks. This division was of divine origin and known and practiced by those who had the oracles of God and through them gradually was introduced into other nations. Not until the Roman empire, in the early part of the fourth century, came under the influence of Christianity, in the reign of Constantine, was the *week* known to the Romans. The French preserve these names yet in their language, while the Teutonic languages preserve the *thing* but not the precise name. We say Sunday because our Saxon ancestor said Sunnan-Daeg, and the Germans, Sohntag. So also Sax, Monan-Daeg; Ger., Montag; Eng., Monday. Sax., Tues-Daeg; Ger., Dienstag; Eng., Tuesday. Sax., Woden's or Woodnes Daeg; Ger., Mittwoch or midweek; and Eng., Wednesday. Sax., Thorsdaeg or Thunres daeg; Ger., Donnerstag; Eng., Thursday. Sax, Friga's Daeg; Ger., Freitag; Eng., Friday. Sax., Seater's Daeg; Ger., Sonnabend; Eng., Saturday. Whence it may be seen that both Latin and Teuton have contributed each a share in our nomenclature. It may be added that the Roman names, *dies solis*, etc., crept in through the formal diction used in legal proceedings by the Norman conquerors and were continued long after they and their descendants learned and used the language of the conquered.

The Sabbath was reckoned to begin at sunset of Saturday, and ended with sunsetting of Sunday.

The autumnal thanksgiving, now customary through the coun-

try, was kept in early times here, as it was in New England, as we have before shown. And that occasional fast days were observed, we may infer from an anecdote of some old worthy long departed, who wished a certain fast on account of a long drought, might be deferred one day until he had gathered in some hay that was ready for the barn! There was some faith at least in the efficacy of prayer.

An interesting question is that of the food and appliances of the table of the colonists of the Puritan period. They raised on the farm Indian corn, wheat (both winter and summer varieties), oats, barley, beans and pease, but no potatoes. This esculent, now so common, came into general use some time afterward, in the latter half of the eighteenth century. The waters abounded in fish, clams and oysters, though the shellfish seem to have been used but sparingly. Cows, oxen, goats and sheep were raised in considerable numbers, both for home consumption and for export. At a later period many horses were shipped to the West Indies. Tea and coffee were unknown. * The first coffee house in England was kept by a Jew named Jacobs, in Oxford, 1650. One was opened in London 1652, and the Rainbow Coffee House, near Temple Bar, was in 1657 considered a nuisance to that locality. † In 1671 an Armenian set up a coffee house in Paris, but not meeting much encouragement removed to London.

Coffee does not seem to have been known generally in western Europe previous to 1660, except to travelers in the Levant. In 1554 it was introduced into Constantinople from Arabia. It is uncertain when it began to be used in America. Wine, cider, beer and ale, home brewed, milk and water were the only drinks used by the settlers upon the table. In Timb's Curiosities of London is the following: "The Earl of Arlington in the year 1666 brought from Holland for 60 shillings, the first pound of tea received in England." But a comment on this states that it was known in England as early as 1657. It is mentioned in an act of Parliament 1660. Pepys in his Diary, September 25, 1660, speaks of sending out for a "cup of tea (a China drink) of which I had never drunk before."

* Notes and Queries, 4 ser., v. 1, p. 140. † Notes and Queries, 1st ser., v. 1, p. 28.

Heavy farm work was done by oxen. The only vehicle in use for a long time was the two-wheeled ox-cart. Men and women traveled on horseback, and when the horse was wanting, on one occasion at least, a bovine was pressed into service. An inhabitant of North Sea in early times rode on the back of his bull to New York to obtain from the colonial Governor a commission of justice of the peace for himself. The bull, it may be supposed, carried him safely and pranced in state to the Governor's gate post, since in due time a shout was heard in the town street of Southampton announcing his return. Waving his commission above his head, as he sat on his horned steed, he said in a loud voice, "Now I'll make Southampton fear and all North Sea tremble!" And yet, as legend hath told, man, bull and commission all failed to produce this effect on the inhabitants.

The transmission of news was only by letter and the last comer. For twenty years after the settlement not a newspaper was yet in existence in the mother country.

June 25, 1647. In an order on the affairs of the town, the word *its* is used, showing that this pronoun was in use more or less common, although it is not to be found in the Bible of King James — our present version. But the apostrophe is never employed with the possessive case of a noun, though the final "s" is so used.

Fairs in Olden Time.

In 1692 the Governor of the province together with the colonial legislature enacted a law for the establishment of fairs to be held on Long Island at stated intervals.

In Kings county one fair annually was to be held at Flatbush from the second Tuesday of October to the following Friday, both days included.

In Queens county two fairs a year were to be held, both at Jamaica, from the first Tuesday in May to the following Friday, and from the first Tuesday of October to the following Friday.

In Suffolk two fairs were to be held annually, one at Southampton from the first Tuesday of July to the following Friday, one at Southold from the first Tuesday of September to the following Friday.

These were not fairs for the exhibition of the products of the country such as we have in these days, but a reproduction here of the fairs of old England. It was the occasion for everybody to offer for sale whatever he wished to dispose of for money or by way of exchange. These fairs were frequented by peddlers on whom the ladies depended for articles of finery and light silk goods.

The old English custom of having the Yule or Christmas log, was retained in some families, at least, until old-fashioned wide fire-places went out of vogue. This was an unusually large hickory back-log which was cut and selected for this purpose in the woods, and took its place on Christmas morning, though it was not customary, as in England, to preserve the charred remains for lighting the next year's Christmas fire.

Another singular custom prevailed which arose in England from the fact that the bakers there, when they came to supply their customers on Christmas morning, presented to the children little dough-boys fried as "dough-nuts." These dough children were to commemorate the anniversary of our Savior's birth. In course of time the customers took the hint and prepared these delicate sweets for their children themselves, and deposited them in the little stockings suspended in the chimney corner for the friendly visits of St. Nicholas.

WHALING SQUADRON.

From various scattered records, it appears that the number of whales that in a year drifted on the coast, have been considerable. How soon the settlers procured boats and tackle for capturing them on the ocean is not known.

This was really the beginning of the enterprise of whale fishing (to use a common but incorrect term) which became in after years of such immense proportions in our country. In 1687* there were fourteen whaling companies of twelve men each in the town of Southampton who reported an estimate of the oil then in their possession, the result probably of the catch of one season.

* MSS., State Library, Albany.

Att Ketchabonac	John Jessup & Co	96	bbls.
Att Quaquanantuck	Thomas Stephens & Co	264	"
" "	James Cooper & Co	144	"
Att ye Pines	Joseph Pierson & Co	240	"
"	John Poast & Co	228	"
Att Towne	Francis Sayre & Co	132	"
Att Weepaguge [Wickapogue]	Isaac Raynor & Co	48	"
" "	Abraham Howell & Co	36	"
Att Meacocks	John Cooke & Co	72	"
" "	Joseph Moore & Co	120	"
Att Sagabonick	Lift Henery Peirson & Co	276	"
" "	Robert Norrise & Co	108	"
" "	James Topping & Co	84	"
" "	Shamgar Hand & Co	300	"
Total		2,148	bbls.

April 15, 1687, East Hampton reports also 1,456 barrels on hand.

In 1711, on the 18th of April, the total amount of oil on hand in the towns of South and East Hampton was 252 barrels. But it is probable that the greater part of the oil of that season had then been shipped either to New York or London. The records show oil was sometimes shipped at that early day direct from Southampton to London.

There are a few people in this country in favor of a monarchical form of government in place of our republic. To such it may be of interest to learn of one of the many thousand inventions growing out of a monarchy and necessary to its existence, for those in power to take to themselves under form of law the hard earned substance of the people. As appears in the State records at Albany Governor Robert Hunter in 1711 claimed and took one-half of the oil and bone of the whales captured by the companies in Southampton licensed by himself. The same year to Richard Wood was granted the sole privilege of claiming the chance whales stranded on the beach, the governor reserving to himself as before one-half of the bone and oil. This burden was only removed by the personal application of Samuel Mulford of East Hampton, as agent for East and Southampton, to the Parliament of Great Britain, as a high court of judicature, in 1715. This business is still followed, as an episode, however, to the daily employment in agricultural pursuits and a few whales are generally taken every year during the winter or early spring, but

no royal governor now takes half by way of toll to support his dignity.

Considerable attention was also given at an early period, even extending well into the eighteenth century, to catching seals, both along the coast and in more distant regions, where they were found. Denton (History of New York) says a great multitude of seals wintered on Long Island, lying on the meadow bottoms and sand bars near the salt waters. A few were seen and captured there about 1871.

The following lists are given, copied from the town records:

"March 7, 1644. Yt is ordered by this present Court that yf by the providence of God there shall bee henceforth within the bounds of this plantacon any whale or whales cast vp for the preuention of Disorder yt is Consented vnto that there shall be foure Wards in this Towne eleaven persons in each ward. And by lott two of each ward (when any such whale shall be cast vp) shall be imployd for the cutting out of the sayd whale who for their paynes shall haue a double share. And every Inhabitant with his child or servant that is above sixteen years of age shall haue in the division of their part an equall proportion prouided that such person when yt falls into his ward [be] a sufficient man to be imployed aboute yt.

"And yt is further agreed vpon that there shall be in each ward eleuen persons."

"FFOR YE FIRST WARD."

William Barnes, Geo. Wood, Thomas Cooper, Richard Stratton, Job Sayre, Thomas Burrnett, John White, William Mulford, Thomas Halsey, Junr., Thomas Talmage, Senr. & Mr. Johnes.

"FFOR YE SECOND WARD."

Richard Jaques, Thomas Talmage, Junr., Mr. Peirson, Robert Rose, Mr. Gosmer, Thomas Halsey, Senr., Mr. Stanborough, Richard Barrett, Richard Post, Thomas Tomson & Robart Talmage.

"Ffor ye Third Ward."

Richard Gosmer, Arthur Bostock, Henry Peirson, John Hande, Thomas Hildreth, John Mulford, John Moore, Ellis Cooke, Robert Bond, ffulk Daues (*i. e.* Davis) & Mr. Howe.

"Ffor ye Fourth Ward."

John Cooper, Senr. [Tris]trum Hedges, John Cooper, Junr., John Cory, Mr. Howell, Mr. Odell, John Howell, Richard Smith & Thomas Sayre.

Squadrons for Cutting up Whales that Might Drift up upon the Shores. 1653.

First Squadron.

Fifties.

3 Mr. Richard Smith
4 Mr. Rainor
3 Mr. Odell
2 John Lum
1 John Jagger
1 Jonas Bowre
2 Joseph Rainer
3 Thomas Halsey
4 John Howell
3 Jonas Wood
1 Barth'l'mew Smith
3 Christopher Foster
1 The Miller [Wm Ludlam]

Second Squadron.

4 Mr. Howell [Edward, Sen]
2 Mr. Gosmer [John]
2 Richard Post
2 Thomas Vale (?)
1 Thomas Wood
2 Samuel Dayton
2 Robert Merbin
3 Mr. Johnes
3 Thomas Cooper
3 Mr. Stansborough
2 Joshua Barnes
1 John Bishop
2 Thomas Hildreth
1 John Oldfields
1 Mr. Hampton [James]

Third Squadron.

Fifties.

3 Capt. Topping [Thos.]
3 Mr. Fordham
2 Ellis Cook
3 John White
3 Henry Pierson
1 John Cooper Jr.
3 Mr. Howell [Edward Sen.]
4 Thomas Sayre
3 Mr. Gosmer [John]
3 William Rogers
3 Thomas Burnett
1 Thomas Post

Fourth Squadron.

2 Thomas Goldsmith
3 Thomas Halsey
2 Edward Howell Jr.
2 John Jessup
3 Richard Barrett
3 Mr. Topping
3 Mr. Fordham
4 Mr. Field
2 Isaak Willman
3 John Cooper Sen.
1 Widdow Briggs

"A List of ye Inhabitants yt are to Cutt Whales."

(This list shows the residences very clearly. It occurs immediately after an entry dated 1657, but the list is not dated.)

Mr. Rainer; Tho. Halsey, Jun'r; Tho. Halsey, Sen'r; Mr.

ffordham; Joseph ffordham; John Coop[er]; Edw. Howell; Tho. Sayre; Isack Halsey — 10.

Tho. Coop [er]; Ben. Davis; Sam. Johnes; Jon. Jagger; Wm. Russell; ffran. Sayre; Jon. Laughton; Dan. Sayre; John Bpp (Bishop) Josh. Barnes — 10.

Mr. Hampton; Rob. Woolley, Jonas Bowre, Jon. ffoster; Jon. Woodruff; Tho. Burnett; Left. Post; Ob. Rogers, Hen. Pierson, En. Phillips — 10.

John White; Ellis Cook; Isack Wilman; Ja. Herick; Tho. Toping; Capt. Toping; Jon. Toping; Per. Stanboro, Tho. Goldsmith; Jon. Jessup — 10.

Edw. Howell, Xto. Foster; Ri. Howell; Joseph ffoster; Ben. ffoster; Jos. Rainer; Hen. Ludlam; Joseph Ludlam; An. Ludlam, Ar. Howell — 10.

Sam. Clark; Xto Lupton; Mr. Scott; Jon. Rose; R. Smith; Ben. Haines; Tho. Shaw; G. Harris; John Davis; Mr. Jennings — 10.

March 23d, 1667, the town was divided into six squadrons to cut up dead whales, as follows:

First Squadron.

Mr. Rainer, Thomas Halsey, Jr., Thomas Halsey, Sen., Joseph Rainer, Richard Howell, Capt. Howell, [John], Christopher Foster, Joseph Foster, Benjamin Foster, Edward Howell.

Second Squadron.

Mr. Fordham, Joseph Fordham, John Jessup, Thomas Goldsmith, John Cooper, Thomas Topping, Capt. Topping, John Topping, Peregrine Stanbrough, James Herrick.

Third Squadron.

Isaac Wilman, Edmund Howell, Ellis Cook, Ensign Phillips, John White, Henry Peirson, Obadiah Rogers, Lieut. Post, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Sayre.

Fourth Squadron.

Isaac Halsey, Thomas Burnett, John Woodruff, John Foster, Jonas Bowre, Samuel Johnes, Ben. Davis, Henry Ludlum, Anthony Ludlam, Joseph Ludlam.

Fifth Squadron.

John Jagger, Mr. Laughton, William Russell, Robert Woolley, Mr. Hampton, Joshua Barnes, John Bishop, Daniel Sayre, Francis Sayre, Arthur Howell.

Sixth Squadron.

John Rose, Christopher Lupton, Richard Smith, George Harris, Mr. Scott, Samuel Clarke, Thomas Shaw, Ben. Haines, Mr. Jennings, John Davis.

It will be noticed that these squadrons of 1667 are formed of men in order of their residences. Beginning at the south end of the town, the first squadron embraces all the men as far as the old house lot next south of the residence of Barney Green. The second squadron includes the men who lived thence northward to the present residence of Mr. Henry Post. The third includes the men who lived northward to Job's lane. The fourth thence northward to Huntting's lane. The fifth embraced all who dwelt north of this lane. The sixth embraced all the North Sea men.

It was customary, later, to fit out expeditions of several whale boats and cruise along the coast in the whaling season and camp out during the night. These expeditions did not usually consume more than a week or two on any one voyage. Indians were often employed by the whites on these expeditions, the latter furnishing boats and whaling gear, and the former receiving a certain proportion of the oil for their services.

The following order is suggestive of the bountiful provisions of nature, ere man had thinned her exuberant resources:

"Feb. 9th, 1645. Yt is ordered by the General Court that yf by the province of God, there shall bee henceforth cast up within the limits of this towne of Southampton any whale or whales, or any part or piece of a whale, that noe man shall presume to take or carry any part thereof, upon the forfeiture of twentie shillings and to stand to the further censure of the Cort, without order from the Magistrate or Magistrates. And whosoever shall finde or espie eyther whale or whales or any part or peece of a whale, cast up, upon notice given unto the Magistrate or Magistrates, shall have for his paynes allowed unto him five shillings, but yf

yt shall be by the Magistrate or whom he shall appoint, adjudged not to be worth five shillings, then the sayd parties which shall give information, shall have yt for his paynes. And that from yeare to yeare the Marshall give notice after any form or according to his discretion, unto two persons in whose ward by turne yt shall belong or appertaine. And yt is further ordered that yf any shall finde a whale or any peece thereof upon the Lord's day then the aforesaid shillings shall not be due or payable."*

The officers of three militia companies in the town in 1732–3 as ascertained from the records at Albany were as follows:

Southampton village, 1st comp., John Post, captain; Ephraim White, lieut.; Obadiah Rogers, Jr., ensign. South comp., John Howell, capt.; Hezekiah Howell, lieut.; Stephen Herrick, ensign.

Bridge Hampton, Stephen Topping, capt.; Ezekiel Sandford, lieut.; Josiah Topping, ensign.

BURYING GROUNDS.

These are numerous and indicate a rapid colonizing of the inhabitants over the territory embraced in the town. There are two in the village; two at North Sea, one at Wickapogue, one at Watermill, two at Mecox, two in Sagg, two in Bridge Hampton, one at Scuttle Hole, and others west of the village of Southampton. Of these the oldest is that known as the South end burying ground, in the village of Southampton, the earliest record concerning which is as follows:

"January 5th, 1665. The overseers have agreed with James Herrick that hee shall have one acre of land at the reare of his home lott in consideration of a foot way for people upon his lott to the burying place where the towne have one acre for that use, & James Herrick is to have the herbidge of it."

The earliest graves here have no stones to mark them, unless they have fallen and been covered by the soil and overgrowing vegetation,—there is not a monument, indeed, to mark the spot where a single one of the first settlers was buried. The graves of their children, the men of the second generation, however, are marked with tombstones still standing.

*This last clause appears to be a very shrewd thrust at "mooning" on the beach on Sundays.

Three different varieties of stone were used — the blue slate, so common in the old cemeteries of New England, a red sandstone that quite well withstands the ravages of time, and a gray sandstone, which, on the contrary, very poorly preserves its original inscriptions. Most of the graves have now become level with the ground, and many of the monuments covered with mosses. The inscriptions even of some are fast becoming illegible, so that it seems a work of charity to preserve here the remembrance of our ancesters for future generations. The following are copies of the inscriptions of all the stones that are visible in the older portion of the yard. Those marked with a * have, in addition to the epitaph, the family arms engraved upon them. Some are surmounted with the conventional cherub of the old graveyards, and others by skull and cross-bones:

"Here lyes ye reverent Joseph Whiting who died April 7 1723 in ye 82nd year of his age.

"Here lyes the body of Mrs Rebecca Whiting, wife to Mr Joseph Whiting aged 63 years 2 months deceased April 21st, 1726.

"* Here Lyeth the body of Coll Matthew Howell, and one of the House of Representatives for their Majesties province of New York. Deceased May the 4th Anno 1706 Ætas-sua-55.

"Here lies the body of Mr Samuel Whiting who died July ye 12th 1729 in ye 40th year of his age.

"Here lies the body of Abigail Halsey aged 26 years who died the 10th of October 1696.

"Here lyes Buried ye body of Mrs Hannah Halsey, wife to Capt Isaac Halsey who died Augst 29th Anno Domini 1723 aged 62 years.

"In memory of Capt Isaac Halsey who died May ye 18th A. D. 1757 in ye 97th year of his age.

"Here lyeth the body of Timothy Halsey who dyed July the 12th 1723 about 20 year of his age.

"Here lyeth the body of Robert Patton which deceased on the 12th day of May 1700. * * *

"Here lyeth buried the body of Capt Thomas Stephens aged about 51 years. Departed this life November ye 26th 1701.

"Here lyes ye body of Sarah Malbey daughter Mr John and

Mrs Susanna Malbey who decd September ye 8th 1723 in ye 19th year of her age.

"Here lies Interred the body of Mr John Malby who died June 27th 1706 aged 33 years.

"Here lyeth the body of Bethia Coper wife of Mr * * * Coper who died January the 14th Anno 1716–17 Ætas-sua- 27.

"Here lies buried the body of Mrs Mehetable Herrick who decd July 17th 1734 aged 60 years.

"* Here lies ye body of Mr William Herrick Esqr who departed this life August the 19th Anno 1708 Ætas-sua-54.

"Here lyes ye body of Susannah Howell aged 83 years. Died March ye 24th 1711.

"* 1696 Here lies the body of Major John Howell deceased November aged 71.

"Here lies interred ye body of ye reverend Mr John Tailor who died August ye 10 1701 aged 23 years.

"* 1692 Mr John Howell aged 44 years and dyed in March the 8th.

"In memory of Lieut. Hezekiah Howell died Dec. ye 4th 1744 in the 68th year of his age.

"Daniel Foster decd Nov ye 5th 1744 aged 68 years. Phil. 1st : 21st.

"Interred here lyes the blessed Remains
Of one who did with Freedom die,
To be relieved from all his pains,
And dwell with God Eternally.

"Here Lyes buried ye body of Mrs Phebe Howell wife of Lieut. Hezekiah Howell who died July 16th Anno Domini 1732 aged 62 years.

"Here was layed the body of Mr Thomas Sayre who dyed December the 10th Anno 1715, in the 49th year of his age.

"Here lyes ye body of Reverend Joseph Taylor aged 31 who deceased April 4th 1682.

"Here lyeth buried ye body of Abigill Howell ye wife of Abraham Howell aged 27 years. deceased ye 19th of June 1688.

"Here lyeth ye body of William Ludlam son of Anthony Ludlam who died Aprill 27 1716 in ye 13th year of his age.

"Here lies buried the body of Mr Obadiah Rogers who decd May ye 8th 1729 aged 74 years.

"In memory of Capt Obadiah Rogers who died Oct 31st 1783 in the 84th year of his age.

"In memory of Mrs Abigail wife of Capt Obadiah Rogers who died May 6th 1782 in the 80th year of her age.

"Beneath this stone Death's prisoner lies,
The stone shall move, the prisoner rise
When Jesus with Almighty word
Calls his dead saint to meet *his Lord.

"Here lyeth the body of Capt John Cooper who dyed December the 14th Anno 1715 in the 30th year of his age.

"In memory of John Howell Esq died December 23 1747 in ye 71st year of his age.

"Here * * * of Ann Howell wife to * * * Howell * * * 44 year of her age. deceased May ye 17 1714."

To these we may add the inscriptions on a few stones found in the lot of Mr. Hedges Sanford, of Watermill.

"Here lyes buried the Body of Mr David Halsey. Died ffeb. ye 18 1731 in ye 69th yeare of his age.

"Here lyes the Body of Mrs Temperrence Cook wife to Mr Ellis Cook who deced Dec. 9 1723 in ye 19th year of her age.

"Here lyes ye Body of Mrs Temperence Ludlam wife to Mr Jeremiah Ludlam who deced April ye 21st 1726 in ye 29th year of her age."

The two following are given with no other apology than their beauty — the one expressing a noble tribute to the virtues of a wife and mother, the other a pious wish which has come down to us from a still greater antiquity. The first is taken from the North-end burying ground of Southampton, the second was found in the catacombs of Rome.

"In memory of Amy wife of Zebulun Howell Esq who died Dec 15 1752 in the 59th year of her age.

"She was a faithful wife and good mother."

The pious wish engraved on the Roman Christian's monument is, "Qui legerit, vivat in Christo."

*Sic.

THE COBB OR WICKAPOGUE BURYING GROUND.

The only record of this is as follows:

"1686 April 1st At a town meeting, it was granted to the inhabitants of Cobb to have 6 poles square of land for a burying ground."

This cemetery lies about equally distant from Cobb and Wickapogue. It is, like all the others in the village, inclosed, and contains some old monuments.

MECOX BURYING GROUND.

This contains a few monuments to the men of the second generation and in antiquity ranks next to the old one in Southampton village. Many of the stones are doubtless overthrown and covered with soil and vegetation. Among the oldest monuments yet standing, are the following:

"Here Lyeth the Body of Anthony Ludlam who dyed March the 17th Anno 1681 in the 31st year of his age.

"Here lies the body of Lemuel Howell who died September the 22 (?) 1712 aged 35 years.

"Here Lyeth the Body of Ellis Cook who departed this life November the 10th Anno 1706 aetatis 44."

SAGG BURYING GROUND.

The cemetery in Sagg Street, south, is quite ancient, and is kept with commendable care. Among the oldest stones are the following:

"Here lyes buried the body of Theophilus Howell Esq aged 77 years. Deced March ye 12th 1732.

"In memory of Mrs Martha the wife of Mr Lemuel Peirson who died Augst the 26th 1753 in the 72th year of her age.

"My sun is set,
My Glass is run,
My Candle's out,
My work is done"

NORTH END BURYING GROUND.

This lot now used for a cemetery was originally laid out as a homestead. Its first owner was William Russell who sold the same to Obadiah Sale, and he moving to Boston, sold it to George

Heathcote. Dec. 13, 1712, Caleb Heathcote, cousin of George, sells his home lot and house (4 acres), between Jeremiah Jagger on the south, and John Laughton on the north, for £20 to the trustees of the town. The deed of sale states that part of this land northward and eastward, shall be common to the town for a highway to North Sea. This is where the road now runs.

The first interment in this ground, however, was not till 1721, as appears from an old stone on the south side with the following inscription:

"HEARE LYES | ye BoDY OF IoSEPH | PoST DESEASED | 10 NoVEMBER | AGED ABoVT | 72 1721."

Upon the foot stone of this grave is the following:

"PoST IoSEPH | THE FIRST | ENTARED IN THIS | PLAS."

Miscellaneous.

Wolves.— 1652. It appears from various records, that wolves must have been sufficiently numerous in the early times to cause considerable annoyance.

The following records show what means were employed to abate the nuisance:

"March 3rd, 1651. (1651-2.) It is ordered by the Generall Court that in consideration of Robert Merwin his care and paynes about killing of Wolves by setting of guns and watching or otherwise hee shall haue 30 shilling per Wolfe for every one it appeares hee killeth, provided that if any beast bee killed in probability by the Wolves and hee the said Robert haue notice thereof, that he repaire vnto the place where the beast is slaine whether at Mecocks Sagabonack or elsewhere within such a compass, and vse his best endeavour to kill the said destroyer, allsoe if it happen at any time he the said Robert bee warned to any court or meeting during the time hee is vppon the foresaid designe that hee shall bee discharged and acquitted from such said meeting, hee is not to sett his gun within half a mile of the towne, and if his gun kill any beast he shall do his best to finde it, and the whole towne to beare the losse.

"1652. Oct. 6th, 1652. It is ordered that whosoever makes

it appeare hee killeth a woolf within the bounds of this towne shall haue paid vnto him by the towne the some of twenty shillings, and hee that lykewise shall kill a woolf at Quaquanantuck shall have 10*s.* in like manner."

These extracts, and others as below, however ludicrous they may appear in subject-matter or minute detail, show at least an admirable equipoise of justice. See this:

"May 5th, 1658. Att the same towne meeting there was a stray hogg supposed to be Mr. Smiths and by the towne sould at an outcry for 17*s* 7*d* and that to goe as farr as it will goe, for the payment of the damage done by that hogg to the Indians.

"Again, May 23, 1659. It is ordered that if any mans lott in this towne bee in the Judgment of men sufficiently fenced, and little piggs bee permitted by the owner (notwithstanding warning) to come within such lottment, then vpon the oath of the trespassed before one of the Magistrates the owner of such piggs shall pay 6*d* per pigg for every time any such piggs doe trespass as afforesaid.

"1647. May the third, it is ordered by the five men apoynted for the affaires of this towne for this present yeare that cowes and goates shall not be kept together neither by cowkeepers nor goate keeps nor all nor any of them, at no time all this present summer vpon the payne of twelve pence a person for euery such default, also that if the goate keepers doe willfully mingle theire goates they shall be lyable to the same penalty.

"May 10, 1652. It is concluded by the maior pt of the towne that the calf heard shall be left for this ensueing year att Sagabonack where they were kept the yeare last past."

RECEPTION OF GOVERNOR LOVELACE.

"Southampton, Sept. 23, 1668. Whereas wee the subscribers the Inhabitants of the sd Southampton do understand that our honrbl Governr Genrll Lovelace is to come down into this Country amongst vs this Spring wee doe at this Towne meeting apoynt ffirstly that his honr be recd and entertained with the greatest respect whereof we are possibly capable and soe conducted to the place appoynted for his residence comfort and most

convenience. Nextly whereas our sd Towne of Southampton have by right of equity and of law also many privilidges which many plantations on this Island hath not, as not only Indian Interest of or plantation but alsoe pattent right therein, and whereas It seemes to vs as if wee were like to be deprived of those our privilidges which at great rate we have procured and with much difficulty and danger wee have so many years possessed, and alsoe wee heareing by or Neighbours of the great goodnes Clemency and righteous proceeding of him our sd Governr wee do constitute & appoynt our aproved and well beloved friends Mr Robert Fordham Capt John Howell, Joshua Barnes & Mr Henry Pierson to represent unto his honr the true & reall state of vs our plantation and of all our Concernes hopeing his honr will accept ye psons of our sd deputies and theire argument reasons on our behalf, and grant our reasonable petitions by them to bee presented and demonstrated; soe shall we all be ingaged ever to remaine his honrs faithfull friends & servants.

"Edward Howell, John Topping, Thomas Halsey, Richard Barrett, Richard Howell, Samuel Johnes, Edmund Howell, Robert Wolley, ffrancis Sayer, John Jennings, Christp (his X mark) Lupton, Isack Willman, William Russell, Thomas Burnett, Obadiah Rogers, John Foster, Joseph Fordham, Thomas Sayer, Jonas Bower, John Jessupp, Thomas Gouldsmith, John Woodruffe, John Bishop, James Herreck, John Cooper, Benjamin Hayens, Thomas Shaw, John Davis, G. Harris, Zorobabell Phillips."

A Case of Sharp Practice.

John Kelly, a carpenter, was examined in court for an attempt at bigamy, and for having spoken falsely in declaring his wife was dead. He excused himself by saying she was dead in trespasses and sins. He had come here from the Barbadoes leaving a wife behind him.

The Christmas Storm of 1811, and Other Events.

This winter was memorable for the severest storm within the memory of the present generation. It came on during the night of Christmas. The evening before had been warm and hazy, so

mild, indeed, that sheep and cattle were left out in the lots. About ten o'clock in the evening it began to rain, and about two o'clock the next morning it became intensely cold, and snow fell abundantly and continually with a high wind, until banks were formed six and ten feet deep. All the next day the weather was too severe even in the blinding snow and cold to rescue the sheep, many of which were smothered and perished.

Another severe storm is spoken of in tradition, called Bower's snow storm, from the circumstance that at the time of its occurrence there was a wedding at the home of Jonas Bower on the hill, in the house now owned by Mr. Rufus Sayre. It began to snow during the festivities, and so severe was the storm that many of the guests remained over night, but only in the morning to be obliged to clamber out of second story windows, so deep drifted was the snow about the house.

In 1815, occurred the greatest September gale within the memory of man in Southampton. Many trees were overthrown by its violence, and one house unroofed, while the roofs of two others were kept from meeting the same fate by lashing timbers across them to the beams within. The two houses thus saved were those now the residences of Mrs. Wm. T. Jones and Mr. Isaac P. Foster.

A Pot of Gold. 1790, June 28, a young man at Southampton last week dug up a stone and under it he saith, was a pot full of dollars: he divulged the secret to two more young men, who last Monday night (as we conclude) took up one if not two pots of gold. The stone and inscription on it I have seen. It appears to be a ballast-stone. The engraving on it is much blurred We think it was buried by Kidd. It was dug up within a quarter of a mile from our south shore on a flat piece of ground. The engraver must have been illiterate, and the inscription cannot be imitated with printing types. The stone has a rude dagger scratched on it and words of the following import. "Under this pot there lies another twice as good." The pot was three feet under ground.—[Correspondence of New London paper.]

Money Vessel. On October 31, 1816, a Spanish brig came ashore with a a part of her sails standing a little to the westward

of the village. She had been abandoned by her crew, a part or all of whom came ashore in her boats to some place west of Southampton. From papers found aboard, it was supposed that she was captured by a Carthaginian privateer.* Her lockers had been torn up and searched, several barrels of coffee and provisions were found on board of her, and a number of masks. She was much damaged, and was wrecked, *i. e.*, taken to pieces slowly by the inhabitants. In the month of December following, her siding began to be broken off by the waves, and a stream of Spanish dollars poured out into the sand. For a time mining in this novel region was as lively and as profitable as the later operations in California. The vessel was supposed by some to have been a pirate, and that the specie taken from plundered vessels had been hidden (unknown to the crew) in the ceiling by the captain, who had been made way with in a mutiny. Now and then a "sand dollar" is still picked up in the vicinity.

Parmenas Howell, Painter.

He was one of nine children of Capt. Ezekiel Howell, and was born March 24, 1784. Having shown considerable talent in drawing while yet a youth, he was sent to New York to receive the advantages of instruction in the studio. Here he remained some time profitably employed in the study of his arts, his proficiency exciting hopes of a brilliant career. Returning to Southampton, however, at an early age, he fell a victim to consumption — a disease which swept off the whole family of children as they successively reached maturity.

Daniel Halsey.

Mr. Daniel Halsey was born on the old homestead of his fathers in Wickapogue, April 1, 1796. He received a good school education, and pursued the study of Latin and Greek languages under his pastor, Rev. David Bogart, in which he made very respectable attainments. He was much employed as a teacher, and with success and acceptance to scholar and parent. That some of the old poetic fire dwelt in him, the following spirited lyric will testify, written for the occasion of celebrating our country's birthday, July 4, 1831:

When the Goddess of liberty found not a place
Where the sole of her foot in the old world could rest,
She directed the daring Columbus to trace
A path to the New World unknown in the West;
In the wilds which she chose
An Empire arose,
As by magic, of freemen redeemed from their foes,
Redeemed from the hand of oppression and wrong,
To the rights which by nature to all men belong.

Here freedom and science and virtue expand,
And plenty and peace are their constant attendants,
Whilst the Genius of Liberty smiles on the land
Of her choice, with a glorious and godlike resplendence,
It was here she designed
The oppressed of mankind,
And the exile a home and a refuge should find;
With laws mild and equal her subjects are blest,
And under her banner the lowly find rest.

Let the wanderer then to her standard repair,
We have room, ample room, to extend our dominion,
And be free as the songsters that tenant the air,
The masters of action, of word and opinion,
Let us ever rejoice
In the land of our choice,
And our rulers elect by the popular voice,
That the servants who serve us may act in the fear
Of the Judge before whom they will shortly appear.

Ye sons of Columbia, come hail the glad day,
The festival day of our land's Independence,
Our fathers determined to spurn lawless sway,
And purchase fair freedom for us their descendants,
By the favor of heaven
The blessing was given
To endure till the globe shall in sunder be riven;
For freedom is man's indisputable right,
Of man in his weakness or man in his might.

Then ye sons of America forever revere
The names of your Country's most gallant defendants,
Their blood was the price of a purchase most dear,
For millions this day of their happy descendants,
Who swear to maintain
Their noble domain,
Unpolluted by tyrants while time shall remain;
Nor will tarnish the glory their ancestors won,
While the worlds in their orbits revolve round the sun.

Though the despots of Europe still rivet the chains,
On the necks of their vassals and crush them to dust,
Shall not heaven forbid that America's plains
With the foot of a tyrant shonld e'er be accursed?
Be her freedom the same
Till the angel proclaim,
Time ends, and the world is enveloped in flames,
And the empires of earth in one ruin are hurled
At the great and the last winding up of the world.

Here is a fragment which, in its easy flowing style, reminds one of Pope :

Hear when the widow and the orphan cry,
And with a liberal hand the poor supply ;
Nor with an envious eye the rich behold,
None are the better for their sums of gold.
A virtuous mind should be our only test,
He is the worthiest man who is the best.
Wealth can no real happiness bestow,
How few in higher life contentment know ;
Then to the will of heaven be thou resigned,
Enjoy thy fortune and contentment find.

When once requested to write an appropriate device for his sign, by a tavern-keeper, Mr. Halsey sent him the following grim effusion :

Rum, whisky, brandy, cordial, porter, beer,
Ale, applejack and gin are dealt out here,
Diluted, raw or mixt in any measure,
To all consumers : come and act your pleasure,
The above specifics will, in time, God knows,
Put to a period all your earthly woes,
Or would you bring life to a splendid close
Take double swigs, repeating dose on dose ;
A panacea this for every ail,
'Twill use you up, 'twas never known to fail,—
Use up your property, ere scarce you know it,
Use up your character or sadly blow it,
Use up your health, and strength and mind's repose,
And leave mayhap your carcass to the crows.

CHAPTER XII.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

(The following abbreviations are used: "b" born, "d" died, and somtimes daughter, "s" son, "m" married, "w" wife, "ch" children.)

These records are gathered chiefly from the Town Records and given as a supplement to the genealogies.

BIRTHS.

Ruth d of Richard Howell was b June 23 1669.

Elizabeth d of Richard Smith was b Jan 1 1670.

George Haaris had d —— b Apr 6 1670.

William Russell had s Oliver b May 7 1670.

Samuel s of Samuel Whitehead b Feb 29 1684.

John Earle had s David b Jan 11 1685.

Samuel Whitehead had d Mary b Feb 14 1686, and d Johana b Aug 2 1690.

Benoni Flint had ch. Benjamin b Feb 2 1679, John b Sept 10 1680, Sarah b July 14 1683, and Mary b Aug 21 1685.

Nathaniel Rusco had ch. Johana b Jan 20 1684, Mary b Sept 2 1685, Nathaniel b Sept 6 1686, and Ebenezer b Oct 10 1688.

John Campbell had d Sarah b Dec 11 1687.

Walter Melvine had ch. John b Jan 3 1685, Hannah b March 18 1688, and Martha b July 1 1691.

Samuel Butler had ch. Martha b Jan 18 1687, Sarah b Apr 4 1690, Amy b Sept 15 1692, Mary b April 5 1694, Nathaniel b April 4 1698, James b May 18 1700, and Gideon b Dec 11 1701.

John Cook had d Mehetabel b Feb 8 1713.

Thomas Reed had ch. Sarah b Aug 1 1706, Ashur b Sept 18 1711, Thomas b Apr 23, 1714, John b Apr 25 1717, Sybil b Jan 24 1720, Amy b Feb 8 1723 and David b Aug 10 1725.

Humphrey Hughes had s Humphrey b Oct 2 1669.

Ezekiel Sandford had ch. Ezekiel b Apr 9 1681 and Thomas b Aug 9 1684.

Samuel Bigelow had w Mehetabel, and ch. Abigail b Feb 10 1722–3, Timothy b Sept 19 1724, Mary b Sept 18 1726, Isaac b June 15 1730 and Samuel b Jan 12 1733–4.

Marriages.

Daniel Foster m Lydia Wood, May 23, 1710.

Jeremiah Culver m 2d w Damaris d of Joseph Foster deced Dec 9 1714.

David Haines m Abigail daughter of Christopher Foster Apr 25 1717.

Samuel Jones Jr m Hannah d of Christo. Foster Oct 20 1715.

Thomas Reed m Sarah d of Isaac Cory May 30, 1704.

John Jessup was married June 16 1669.

Thomas James " " Sept 2 1669.

John Wheeler " " Dec 9 1669.

John Post " " Nov 3 1670.

Job Sayre m Sarah —— Oct 27 1670.

Richard Woodhull of Brookhaven m Temperance Topping Nov 20 1684.

Thomas Baker of E Hampton m Ann Topping April 29, 1686.

John Laughton m Sarah Conkling of Southold July 28 1680.

Benoni Flint m Mary Browne d of William B June 10 1675.

Lot Burnett m Phebe Mills Oct 20 1675.

John Howell Jr m Martha White June 12 1673.

Samuel Whitehead m Mary Cooper Sept 12 1682.

Josiah Halsey m Sarah Topping Sept 12 1678.

John Earle m Sarah Raynor Nov 1678.

Obadiah Rogers Jr m Sarah Howell Dec 20 1683.

Thomas Jessup m Mary Williams Nov 23 1683.

Jonas Bower m Ruth Howell Apr 12 1686.

Joseph Hildreth m Hannah Jessup Sept 11 1678.

Job Sayre m 2nd w Wid Hannah Howell, June 18 1685.

John Larrison m Jemima Halsey May 22 1683, also he m 2nd w Wid Mary Howell Dec 20 1686.

Joseph Marshall m Elizabeth Howell March 18 1674.

Jon Campbell m Sar'h Hakelton d of Obad'h Rogers Mar 9 1687.

Samuel Whitehead m Joanah Beebe Oct 24 1869.

Isaac Halsey m Abigail Howell Nov 28 1689.
Joseph Fordham married Mary Maltby Dec 5 1689.
John Howell Jr m Wid Mary Taylor Jan 30, 1690.
Rev. Jabez Wakeman of East Jersey m Eunice d of Matthew Howell Sept 29 1702. He died and she m Joseph Talcot of Hartford Ct June 26 1706.

DEATHS.

John Shepherd d March 24 1683.
David Howell d May 2 1684.
Sarah w Job Sayre d Oct 29 1684.
Sarah d Edmund Howell d Apr 10 1685.
Samuel Mill d April 1 1685.
Sarah w Obadiah Rogers d Oct 11 1685.
William Hakelton d Sept 6 1685.
Mary w Samuel Whitehead d Apr 20 1687.
Samuel s of Samuel Whitehead d Aug 13 1685.
Phebe d of Samuel Whitehead d Apr 14 1694.
Martha w John Howell d June 7 1688.
Mary w Thomas Topping d June 9 1688.
Sarah w Edmund Howell d Aug 29 1688.
Mary w Isaac Willman d Sept 3 1688.
Martha w Jonah Fordham d Oct 4 1688.
Amy w Joseph Pierson d Oct 3 1692.
Sarah w Samuel Johnes d Oct 3 1692.
Hannah w Christopher Foster d Feb 7 1697.
Mary w Jeremiah Culver, d Feb 23 1707.
Joseph Foster d Jan 30 1708.
Mary w Israel Howell d March 26 1716.
Jeremiah Foster d May 25 1732 ae 24.
Robert Patton d May 12 1700.
Benoni Newton d March 4 1706 ae 53.
Robert Norris d July 23 1729.
Manassah Kempton d Nov 28 1737 ae 86.
Caleb Dayton d Oct 4 1688.
Richard Wood d May 16 1734 ae 57.
Joana w Benoni Newton d May 1710 ae 56.
Isaac Bower d Jan 20 1746 ae 78.

CHAPTER XIII.

GENEALOGIES.

(The same abbreviations used in this as in the preceding chapter. The figures prefixed to the names serve only to identify them wherever found. In very many instances it has been found impossible to obtain the names of all the children of a man who, in a deed of gift [perhaps the only information on record concerning his family], merely mentions the name of the grantee.)

AT this distance of time it cannot be hoped to construct complete family records from the fragmentary and indirect facts preserved in the records of the town ; and yet much has been accomplished from this source. In some instances the author has received valuable assistance in his labor from members of families now living. Nearly all such persons consulted could contribute their family record for two or three generations back, but earlier than that but few could give any reliable information.

The old family records, if any were kept, have mostly perished in the lapse of ages, and it became necessary to collate and compare individual facts and statements without number, spread over hundreds of pages of manuscript, before what has been given could be ascertained with certainty.

It has frequently happened that while the relationship of father and son is clearly established from records, yet the date of birth can nowhere be found. In some cases the date of birth can only be determined proximately from tombstone inscriptions. The genealogies would have been fuller if letters of inquiry had been answered.

Abbreviations used in the following genealogies :

abt.=about. Used in dates ascertained from census.
ae.=aetatis=aged.
b.=born.
bap.=baptized.
ch.=child or children.
d.=daughter or died, according to context.
d. s. p. =died without issue.
m.=married.

s.=son.
w.=wife.
wid.=widow.
B. H.=Bridge Hampton.
E. H.=East Hampton.

COAT ARMOR.

The names of nearly all the old families of Southampton are found in Burke's General Armory as entitled to coats of arms. None are given in this work, however, unless there is evidence that these particular families are by descent entitled to use them. This evidence is from seals, old pictures of arms on parchment, gravestones, or from establishing connection with an English family using the arms at the time of the settlement. Doubtless if the families here could be identified and located in England many more would be found entitled to coat armor. When it is said that Burke mentions in his General Armory coats of arms of different families, it is to be understood that all these are there described in detail.

BARNES FAMILY.

The name of William Barnes, planter, first occurs in 1644. In 1652 he sells his homestead at the "north end" to James Hampton of Salem, and apparently removes from the town. The same year also a Richard B., living next to Joshua, and probably his brother, also sells his homestead and disappears. Joshua is first mentioned in 1649 when the town pays him money for his boat hire. 1 William[1] then probably had children 2 Joshua[2] and 3 Richard[2].

2 Joshua[2] had w. Prudence and ch. 4 Samuel[3] and 5 William[3].

4 Samuel[3] m. Patience Williams Nov. 9, 1676, and had ch. 6 Patience[4] b. Aug. 31, 1677, 7 Temperance[4] b. Jan. 16, 1679, and 8 Joshua[4] b. Apr. 8, 1683.

5 William[3] lived in Sagg. In 1683 he bought land of his father, and in 1684 or 5 he removed to the town and county of Westchester, New York.

The homestead of 1 William Barnes was the lot now belonging to Albert J. Post north of his house and south of the homestead of William S. Pelletreau.

The homestead of Joshua Barnes was that now owned by William S. Pelletreau.

The family of this name in E. H. do not appear to be connected with the Barnes's of Southampton.

BISHOP FAMILY.

The first of this name in Southampton was John Bishop who is first mentioned on record Nov. 2, 1652, where he had a house lot of three acres granted him by the town, next north of the home lot of Joshua Barnes. The homestead of John Bishop was the late residence of Jonathan Fithian, Esq. This grant of a house lot only signifies that he was not a farmer.

1 Richard Bishop[1] of Salem, Massachusetts, freeman May 18, 1642, residing there as early as 1635, d. Dec. 30, 1674, had w. Dulsabell who d. Aug. 23, 1658; he mar. again, Mary wid. of William Gott, July 22, 1660. He had ch. 2 Thomas[2], 3 John[2] and 4 Nathaniel[2], the latter of whom may have come to E. H. where where was one early of this name.

3 John[2] came to Southampton and had ch. 5 Richard[3] b. Oct. 17, 1669, 6 John[3], 7 Samuel[3] and 8 Josiah[3], and if any more I know not, nor the order of their birth of those named.

6 John[3] a weaver had w. Lydia and ch. 9 Mary[4] b. May 31, 1682, 10 Abijail[4] b. July 8, 1683, 11 Bethia[4] b. Feb. 27, 1684–5, 12 Experience[4] b. Nov. 30, 1686, 13 Mary[4] b. June 29, 1688, and 14 Eunice[4] b. June 17, 1690.

7 Samuel[3] d. 1734, an old man, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 15 Samuel[4], 16 John[4], 17 Daniel[4], 18 James[4], 19 Susanna[4], 20 Mehetabel[4], 21 Phebe[4], 22 Abigail[4], 23 Hannah[4], 24 Deborah[4] and 25 Elizabeth[4].

A Samuel, probably 15 Samuel[4], had ch. 26 John[5], 27 James[5] and 28 Samuel[5].

26 John[5] had ch. 29 Pamela[6], 30 John[6], 31 Jerusha[6] and 32 Mercy[6].

30 John[6] had w. Jerusha and ch. 33 Maria[7] w. of Peter Fournier, 34 John[7], 35 Sarah[7] w. of Agee Halsey, 36 Nancy[7], w. of Benjamin Howell of Michigan, 37 Mary[7] w. of Capt. Nathan White and 38 Sophia[7] w. of Stephen Burnett.

34 Capt. John[7] m. Miranda d. of David White and had ch. 39 Elmira[8] w. of Albert Hildreth, 40 Matilda[8], 41 Jeannette[8], 42 Augusta[8] w. of ——— Halsey and 43 Agnes[8] w. of Henry A. Halsey.

28 Samuel[5] had ch. 44 Samuel[6] and 45 Jeremiah[6].

44 Samuel[6] m. 1st, Hannah d. of Zephaniah Rogers, and 2d, Mary ———, and had ch. 46 Francis R.[7] b. 1807, 47 Eliza[7], 48 Emily[7], 49 James R.[7] b. 1813, 50 Mary[7], 51 Jetur R.[7] b. 1718, 52 Charles[7] b. 1820, 53 Maria[7] and 54 Caroline, b. 1841, w. of Wm. F. Fordham and after his death she m. Theodore Haynes of B. H.

46 Francis R.[7] had w. Julia and ch. 55 Charles H.[8] b. 1840, 56 Emily J.[8] b. 1842, 57 Samuel F.[8] b. 1845 and 58 Jeremiah[8] b. 1850.

49 James R.[7] m. Theodosia b. 1827 d. of William French and had ch. 59 James H.[8] b. 1854 and 60 Benjamin H.[8] b. 1860.

51 Jetur R.[7] of B. H. had w. Lucy H. b. 1829 and ch. 61 Egbert R.[8] b. 1856 and 62 Frank L.[8] b. 1861.

61 Egbert R.[8] m. Oct. 19, 1881, Mary Alice b. 1852, d. of Edward A. and Mary A. (Sayre) Gray, and had son 63 Edward Malcolm[9] b. Jan. 6, 1886.

52 Charles[7] m. Jane d. of William French and had ch. 64 Edward R.[8] b. 1848, 65 William F.[8] b. 1850, 66 Henry B.[8] b. 1854, 67 Mary J[8] b. 1857, 68 Ada L.[8] b. 1860 and 69 Nettie[8] who, I should guess, was b. about 1852 (unless it is an abbreviation of Mary J. or Ada L).

8 Josiah[3] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 70 Mary[4], b. Nov. 1, 1709, 71 Elizabeth[4] b. Sept. 20, 1715, and 72 William[4] b. Dec. 8, 1718.

A James, probably 18 James[4] had son 73 James[5].

73 James[5] d. 1785, had w. Susanna and ch. 74 George[6] and 75 Stephen[6].

A Daniel, probably 17 Daniel[4], had s. 76 James[5].

76 James[5] of Brookhaven and an old man in 1813, had ch. 77 Daniel[6], 78 Mary[6] and 79 Sarah[6].

77 Daniel[6] had ch. 80 Uriah[7], 81 Joshua[7] and 82 Daniel[7], all of Brookhaven.

16 John[4] had ch. 83 John[5], 84 David[5], 85 Timothy[5], 86 Nathan and 87 Armstrong[5].

83 John[5] d. 1811, had w. Mary and ch. 88 John[6], 89 Isaac[6], 90 Charity[6] and 91 Solomon[6].

89 Isaac[6] had ch. 92 Mary A.[7], 93 Louisa[7], 94 Josiah H.[7], 95 Sarepta[7], 96 Rebecca[7], 97 John[7], 98 Nancy[7], 99 Caroline[7], 100 Isaac[7], 101 Hiram[7] and 102 Elmira[7].

94 Josiah H.[7] m. Nancy Ellison of Moriches and had ch. 103 Ellison[8], 104 Hallock T.[8] and 105 Laura[8].

97 John[7] has d. 106 Sarah[8].

100 Isaac[7] of Jamesport had ch. 107 Edgar[8] and 108 Thomasal[8].

84 David[5] of Huntington had ch. 109 David[6] and 110 Edward[6], who moved to the west.

85 Timothy[5] also had ch. who moved west.

86 Nathan[5] m. Huldah Culver and had ch. 111 Nathan[6] b. 1788, 112 Phebe[6], 113 Deborah[6] b. 1791, 114 Nancy[6], 115 James[6], 116 Herman D.[6] b. 1798, 117 Stephen[6] b. 1800, 118 Hannah[6], 119 Franklin[6] b. 1806, 120 William[6], 121 Elizabeth[6], 122 Huldah[6] and 123 Sarah[6].

117 Stephen[6] of West Hampton b. 1801 had w. Melissa and ch. 124 F. Warren[7] b. 1825, 125 William[7] b. 1831, 126 Rachel[7], 127 Rogers[7], 128 Stephen[7], b. 1836, 129 Charles[7], b. 1840, 130 Sarah[7], b. 1845, and 131 Hermon[7], b. 1854.

119 Franklin[6] had w. Laura and ch. 132 James[7] b. 1834 and 133 Hannah[7].

124 F. Warren[7] had w. Elmira.

125 William[7] had w. M. Jane and ch. 134 Hattie M.[8] b. 1857, 135 George[8] b. 1859 and 136 Flora b. 1861.

4 Nathaniel[2] of E. H. d. 1685, had ch. 137 Nathaniel[3], 138 Daniel[3] b. 1655, 139 Mary[3] and 140 another d. who m. James Hand but was dead in 1685.

137 Nathaniel[3] had ch. 141 John[4] bap. 1699 and 142 Abigail[4] bap. 1702.

138 Daniel[3] m. Aug. 21, 1704, Sarah ——— and had ch. 143 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1706.

There are five families of this name in England mentioned in Burke's General Armory as using coat armor.

BOWDEN FAMILY.

In 1817 George Bowden came here from England after a tempestuous voyage of one hundred and ten days duration. He married first Hannah Jagger, by whom he had two children, Edward and Lewis, the former of whom removed to Brooklyn. Lewis m. Helen Davidson of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and had ch. Harriet and Livingston. Mr. George Bowden m. 2d w. wid. Hannah Tuthill.

BURNETT FAMILY.

Thomas Burnett, the first of this name in Southampton, had a lot granted him October 13, 1643. He probably came here not long before this time. Savage mentions him as a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, though Lewis and Newhall make no mention of him. No record of his emigration has been found to show from what county in England he came. The record of the branch in New Jersey has been furnished by Mr. John R. Burnett of South Orange, New Jersey.

1 Thomas[1] d. about 1684 had first w. Mary and second w. Mary Pierson prob. d. of John Pierson of Lynn, m. in Lynn Dec. 3, 1663, he had ch. oldest 2 John[2], 3 Aaron[2] b. 1655, 4 Lot[2], 5 Joel[2], 6 Dan[2], 7 Mordecai[2], and 8 Matthias[2] b. 1674. (I do not know the order of the births of the ch. excepting John's, who is called the oldest son.)

2 John[2] d. before 1684 and probably left no ch.

3 Aaron[2] b. 1655 d. 1755 had w. Elizabeth and ch. 9 Aaron[3], 10 Elizabeth[3], 11 Hannah[3] and 12 Moses[3].

9 Aaron[3] had w. Sarah and ch. 13 James[4], 14 Matthias[4], 15 William[4] and 16 Aaron[4].

13 James[4] had s. 17 Matthias b. 1747.

17 Matthias was b. (according to Thompson's History of Long Island) at Bottle Hill, New Jersey, in 1747, graduated at Princeton, in 1769, and was settled in Jamaica as pastor of the Presbyterian church, where (says Thompson) he continued highly respected and useful till 1785, when he removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, and took charge of the Congregational church there and died in 1800. He had 1st w. Ann who d. July 7, 1789; married 2d wife Fanny d. of Rev. Azel Roe of Woodbridge, New Jersey, June 30, 1792. Had ch. James b. on Long Island Jan. 1, 1779, John Dec. 10, 1781, and Ann b. in Norwalk April 11, 1786. Whether he had any more ch. I know not.

15 William[4] had son 18 Eliezur[5] who was b.————, graduated at Princeton college 1799 and was ordained minister in the Presbyterian church at Newburgh, New York, Nov. 20, 1805, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, of consumption Nov. 22 of the following year.

12 Moses[3] d. 1741 had ch. 19 Justus[4], 20 William[4], 21 John[4] and 22 Samuel[4]. Most or all of these four ch. of Moses probably removed if they attained maturity.

4 Lot[2], cordwainer, m. Phebe Mills Oct. 20, 1675, and he d. June 16, 1702. He had as per will, oldest son 23 Joseph[3], 24 David[3], 25 Sarah[3] (who m. a Fithian), 26 Jonathan[3], 27 Nathan[3], 28 Ephraim[3] and 29 Samuel[3]. 28 Ephraim[3] was b. according to town rec. June 8, 1693, and 29 Samuel[3] was b. May 3, 1695. 4 Lot[2] had also as by town rec. a s. 30 Isaac[3] who probably d. s. p.

23 Joseph[3] had ch. 31 David[4] b. 1711, 32 Joseph[4] and 33 Stephen[4] b. 1708.

[Note. I have no positive evidence that these three ch., Nos. 31 to 33, were not the ch. of 26 Jonathan or 27 Nathan, but it is *probable* they were the ch. of 23 Joseph as I give them. Also, the order of the ages is probably Joseph, Stephen, David.]

31 David[4] b. 1711, d. Nov. 1, 1735, had w. Jerusha and a child not named in his will.

32 Joseph[4], d. 1770, had ch. 34 David[5], b. 1741, and 35 Joseph[5].

34 David[5], b. 1741, d. Jan. 9, 1807, had w. Sarah and ch. 36 David[6], b. 1786, and 37 Matthias[6], b. 1782. Sarah w. of 34 David d. Mar. 27, 1826, ae. 81.

36 David[6], b. 1786, d. Mar. 8, 1842, had w. Sibyl (who d. 1858 ae. 73) and ch. 38 David[7], 39 John F.[7], 40 Mary[7] and 41 George[7].

38 David[7], b. 1808, d. ————————, had w. Sophronia and ch. 42 Levi H.[8], b. 1843, and 43 David H.[8], b. 1847.

43 David[8] m. 1st Mary d. of Philetus Pierson (and d. 1877) and had ch. David Pierson[9]. He m. 2d w. Minnie d. of James and Adeline Rogers and had son Charles Rogers[9].

39 John F.[7], b. 1811, d. ————————, had 1st w.————————, and 2d w. Eliza, d. of David Jagger, and had ch. by first wife, 44 William Harrison[8], b. 1837, 45 Jedidiah[8], d. s. p., 46 Sarah J.[8], b. 1839, 47 Mary E.[8], b. 1845, and 48 Ella J.[8], b. 1850.

37 Matthias[6], b. 1782, d. Jan. 15, 1843, had w. Mary (who d. Jan. 27, 1816, ae. 28) and s. 49 Stephen[7].

49 Stephen[7], b. 1810, had w. Sophia, d. of 27 John Bishop and ch. 50 Luther D.[8], b. 1834, 50½ Mary Ann[8], b. 1837, 51 James[8], b. 1835, 52 Nelson[8], b. 1839, 53 Elizabeth[8], b. 1843, 54 Rowena[8], b. 1845, Allen, b. 1847, and Annette, b. 1851.

33 Stephen[4], b. 1708 d. Mar. 22, 1734, m. Mehetabel Parsons of of E. H. Sept. 6, 1733, but whether there was issue I know not.

24 David[3] of E. H. m. wid Sarah Mulford of E. H. Nov. 24,

1726, and had ch. 55 Puah[4] bap. April 13, 1728, 56 Sarah[4] bap. 1730, and 57 Puah[4] again, bap. 1733.

28 Ephraim[3] b. 1693, d. Feb. 1761, of E. H. a cordwainer, had w. ————————, and ch. 58 Sibyl[4] w. of [Abraham?] Cook and 59 Stephen[4] bap. Jan. 29, 1726–7.

59 Stephen[4] of E. H. m. Hannah Merry Oct. 9, 1745, and had ch. 60 Stephen[5] bap. Jan., 1753, 61 Hannah[5] b. 1764, 62 Stephen[5] again, bap. Nov. 1776, and 63 Benjamin H.[5] b. May 1778.

[Note. There is nothing in the E. H. church rec. to show whether 62 Stephen was the son of 59 Stephen or 60 Stephen, except the age as before given, and this *may* be the relationship.]

29 Samuel[3] had s. 64 Samuel[4] who had ch. 65 Joseph[5], 66 Samuel[5] b. 1753, d. 1819, and 67 David[5].

66 Samuel[5] b. 1753 had s. 68 Samuel[6] who had ch. 69 Samuel H.[7] and 70 John R.[7] of Orange, New Jersey.

69 Samuel[7] had s. 71 Samuel[8].

64 Samuel[4] removed to New Jersey, where his descendants now live.

5 Joel[2] lived in Southampton and prob. d. s. p.

6 Dan[2] had 1st w. Abigail who d. May 26, 1698, and 2d w. Elizabeth and ch. 72 Daniel[3] and 73 Ichabod[3] b. 1693 and 74 Dan.[3]

72 Daniel[3] had s. 75 Daniel[4] who removed to New Jersey and there had a family.

73 Ichabod[3] of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, physician, b., as Hatfield says, about 1684, d. July 13, 1774, aged 90, had w. Hannah who was b. 1702 and d. 1758, had ch. 76 William[4] b. Dec. 2, 1730, and 77 Ichabod[4] about 1732, who was a physician, and d. Mar. 12, 1756, aged 24, leaving no issue.

76 William[4] was a physician of Newark, New Jersey, a graduate of Princeton in 1749 and d. 1791. He m. 1st Mary, d. of Nathaniel Camp, 1753; she died and he m. 2d Gertrude, wid. of Col. Phillip Van Cortlandt of Newark and d. of Nicholas Gouverneur, at the close of the revolutionary war. He had ch. 78 William[5] b. about 1756, 79 Ichabod[5] b. about 1758, 80 John[5] b. 1760, 81 Jacob[5] of Cincinnati, a judge, United States senator, etc., 82 George Whitefield,[5] graduate of Princeton 1792, of Dayton, Ohio, 83 Isaac[5], 84 Staats[5], 85 David G.[5], first president of Texas in 1836, and 86 Hannah w. of —— Kinney. [Note. This account of the family

of 76 William is from Judge Joseph P. Bradley's sketch of Doctor William Burnett in Penn. Mag. of Hist., vol. 3, p. 308.]

81 Jacob[5] was born in Newark, New Jersey, Feb. 22, 1770, was a graduate of Princeton college 1791, and d. May 10, 1853, in Cincinnati.

7 Mordecai[2] was one of the associate settlers of Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1699–1700. See Hatfield's History of Elizabeth.

8 Matthias[2] b. 1674 d. Oct. 4, 1765, of E. H. had w. Elizabeth and d. 87 Mary[3] bap. May, 1702, w. of Eleazar Miller of E. H., who had a large family, for which see genealogies of E. H. families.

1 Thomas[1], the first settler, must have had one other ch. at least, a d. Miriam, who, June 25, 1675, m. Enoch Fithian of E. H.

12 Moses[3] removed to Brookhaven, Long Island.

76 William[4] was a surgeon in the Continental army in the revolution.

50 Luther D.[8] b. 1834 has w. Mary A. b. 1831 and ch. Egbert L.[9] b. 1860, and Elsie[9] b. 1863.

52 Nelson[8] b. 1839 m. Maria L. d. of Edward W. Halsey April 12, 1871, and has ch. 88 Louisa H.[9] b. Sept. 14, 1862, 89 Frank W.[9] b. Sept. 1874, 90 Nellie F.[9] b. Feb. 5, 1877, and 91 Jennie E.[9] b. July 18, 1880.

Burke's General Armory mentions thirteen families in England of the name of Burnet and Burnett as having coats of arms. I have a copy of a bookplate of John Burnet, attorney of New York previous to 1792, which contains a coat of arms, as follows:

Argent: Three holly leaves in chief proper, and a hunting horn in base, sable garnished gules.

Crest: A hand issuing out of a cloud about to prune a vine fruited, all proper.

Motto: *Virescit vulnere virtus.*

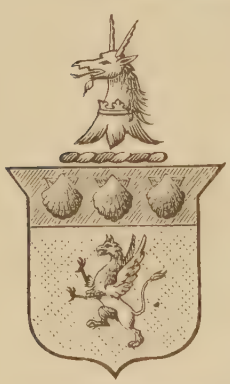
BUTLER FAMILY.

The name of Samuel Butler first appears on the list of 1698. He was a merchant and lived on the former residence of Mr. Josiah Foster. In 1704 he wills to w. Sarah and ch. Martha, Sarah, Amy, w. of Zubulon Howell, Mary, Nathaniel and James. Samuel bought house and lot of Walter Melvine in 1697, the present home of Josiah Foster. In 1753 James Butler of Branford, Ct., is men-

tioned in the Southampton records as the son of Nathaniel then deceased. The name has been extinct in the town for many years. See Chapter XII.

CHATFIELD FAMILY.

Thomas Chatfield, the first of this name on Long Island, came to E. H. quite early. He had a brother Francis who settled in Guilford, Ct., and another brother George, who settled in Killingworth. Thomas removed from Guilford to New Haven, where he married Ann d. of Rev. Francis Higginson, and thence to E. H.



Chatfield Coat of Arms.

Mr. John Chatfield of B. H. has an old parchment having thereon a picture of the arms of the family, probably brought to this country by his ancestor Thomas Chatfield above mentioned. The description of these arms in heraldic language is: Or, a griffin segreant sable, on a chief purpure three escallops argent. Crest: An heraldic antelope's head, erased, argent, attired and ducally gorged gules.

1 Thomas[1] d. before 1687 and had ch. 2 Anna[2] b. 1649, 3 Thomas[2] b. 1652 and 4 John[2] who had w. Mary, but whether ch. I know not.

3 Capt. Thomas[2] d. Mch. 20, 1712, had s. 5 Thomas[3] b. 1686.

5 Thomas[3] (called Judge on the E. H. records) d. Jan. 12, 1754, m. May 26, 1707, Hannah Stratton b. June, 1687, and had ch. 6 Mary[4] (who m. 1st Joseph King who d. 1732 and m. 2d Francis Pelletreau Sept. 4, 1734, and he d. in London 1737 leaving one d. Hannah b. Nov. 12, 1735), 7 Anna[4] b. Oct. 8, 1709, 8 Thomas[4] b. Sept. 12, 1712, 9 John[4] b. Mch. 8, 1716, and 10 Esther[4] bap. 1720.

8 Thomas[4] d. Jan. 1, 1743, m. Nov. 1, 1735, Abigail Mulford and had ch. 11 Phebe[5] b. June 21, 1737, 12 Abigail[5] b. Oct. 31, 1738, 13 Thomas[5] b. Dec. 25, 1740, and 14 Elnathan[5] bap. 1742.

9 John[4] m. Dec. 18, 1739, Jane d. of Lewis Mulford b. 1716 d. 1753 and had ch. 15 Mary[5] b. Sept. 16, 1740, 16 John[5] b. Nov. 30, 1741, 17 Thomas[5] b. July, 1743, 18 Hannah[5] b. Jan. 1, 1745, 19 Lewis[5] b. July 25, 1746, 20 Jane[5] b. June 1, 1748, 21 Henry[5] b. Jan. 1750, and 22 Elizabeth[5] b. Sept. 29, 1751.

21 Capt. Henry[5] had ch. 23 Henry[6] and 24 John.[6]

23 Henry[6] had s. 25 Henry M.[7] b. 1801.

25 Henry M.[7] d. 1867 and had ch. 26 John[7] and a d. who m. Samuel Howell of B. H. where also have resided the last three generations of Chatfields mentioned.

13 Thomas[5] b. Dec. 25, 1740, had ch. 27 Thomas[6] bap. 1760, 28 John[6] bap. 1772 and 29 Juliana bap. 1775 in E. H.

Motto with coat of arms : Che sara sara.

CLARK FAMILY.

This family has had no representatives in Southampton for generations, having disappeared by death and removal. The name of Samuel Clark first appears on a jury list of 1654 and again on the list of 1657. Two of the name appear in the second generation, possibly brothers, as two in the same family were not unfrequently given the same name at that period — but more likely cousins.

1 Samuel[1] (of the list of 1657) had w. Susanna and d. between May and July, 1679, and willed to ch. 2 Samuel[2], 3 Edmund[2], 4 Sarah[2], 5 Susanna[2], 6 Mary[2], 7 Martha[2] and 8 Hannah.[2]

2 Samuel[2] of North Sea had w. Sarah and d. Mch. 1, 1699. He left as by will ch. 9 Samuel[3], 10 Eliphalet[3], 11 Elisha[3], 12 Susanna[3], 13 Rachel[3], 14 Mary[3], 15 John[3] and 16 Esther[3], the last four being then under age.

9 Samuel[3] had ch. as by his will 17 Samuel[4], 18 Job[4], 19 Phebe[4] w. of ——— Rose, 20 Matthew[4], 21 Mary[4] w. of Thomas (?) Lupton and 22 Nathan.

17 Samuel had probably a son 23 Elisha[5], as in 1771 an Elisha is mentioned in record as the son of Samuel C.

The other Samuel of age to belong to the second generation may be marked as 24 Samuel[2]. He lived at Old Town, m. 1st Esther or Hester White July 11, 1678, and 2d Hannah ———, and had ch. 25 James[3] b. Apr. 19, 1679, 26 Phebe[3] b. Aug. 17, 1681, 27 Jeremiah b. Feb. 18, 1685, and as by will other ch. 28 William[3], 29 Charles[3], 30 Daniel[3], 31 Samuel[3], 32 Hannah[3]. His will was proved Apr. 21, 1709. —— 26 Phebe[3] m. a Meaker or Meacham. The order of the ages of the ch. is not known beyond those given above.

25 James[3] had w. Althea and ch. 33 Joseph[4] and 34 Stephen[4]

under age Dec. 17, 1715, when the will of his father was made. 25 James d. Mch. 17, 1617.

Another family of this name appears in the second generation in the person of Richard Clark, whom we designate as 35 Richard[2]. He had a son 36 Richard[3] who moved to Elizabeth, N. J., b. about 1661. 36 Richard[3] had ch. 37 Richard[4], 38 John[4], 39 Samuel[4], 40 Joshua[4], 41 Ephraim[4], 42 Thomas[4] and 43 Benjamin[4].

42 Thomas[4] had son ——— who had s. 44 Abraham[5] who was one of the signers of the declaration of independence, as a representative of New Jersey.

COOK FAMILY.

1 Ellis[1] Cook was one of the early settlers, his name appearing on the list of 1644. In 1663 he made his will, having w. Martha d. of John Cooper of Southampton and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Ellis[2], 4 Martha[2], 5 Elizabeth[2] and 6 Mary[2]. His youngest son 7 Abial[2] or Abiel was born soon after his death. 1 Ellis[1] lived on the residence of the late George Herrick. While retaining this homestead he removed to and resided at Mecox as early as 1659 and after his death (which occurred as I suppose about 1663), in 1690 his widow and son Abial unite in exchanging the Southampton homestead for one in Mill Neck (as Watermill was then called) belonging to Thomas Stephens, who had m. 5 Elizabeth[2] Oct. 20, 1675.

2 John[2] b. about 1656 d. 1719 had w. Elizabeth and ch. 8 John[3], 9 Obadiah[3] b. 1687 and d. s. p. 1733, 10 Elias[3], 11 Jonathan[3] b. 1700 and 12 Martha[3] who m. Joseph Fordham.

In 1716, Sept. 6, 2 John[2] wills to w. Elizabeth ⅓ rents of buildings, etc., beds, negro Kitty and £30. To s. John the house and barn formerly owned by Ellis C. deceased, brother of the testator, and land at Killis's pond and a 50 commonage. To s. Elias land in Hogneck and Bridge Hampton and a 50 commonage. To s. Obadiah land at Scuttlehole and at Sag Harbor (then called Great Meadow) and a 50 commonage. To s. Jonathan his own dwelling house after death of his wife and a 50 commonage. To d. Martha his slave Abby, and all residue to be divided equally among his four sons.

8 John[3] had ch. 13 Mehetabel[4] b. Feb. 8, 1713, and 14 John[4] b. 1722 and perhaps others, of whom I find no trace.

14 John[4], a deacon, d. Feb. 5, 1804, and had w. Mary and s. 14 John[5] and perhaps others.

14 John[5] had ch. 15 John[6] b. 1784 and 16 Henry[6].

15 John[6] of Mecox d. Jan. 26, 1856, and had w. Elizabeth and ch. 17 John Lawrence[7], 18 Samuel[7] and 19 William[7].

17 John L.[7] has son 20 John[8].

19 William[7] has ch. 21 Caroline[8] and others.

16 Henry[6] had s. 22 William[7] who has d. 23 Elizabeth[8].

10 Elias[3] d. 1734 had w. Mehetabel and ch. 24 Elias[4], 25 David[4] b. 1720 d. 1812, and 26 Nathan[4]. (I know not the order of birth.)

24 Elias[4] of Mecox had s. 27 Elias[5].

27 Elias[5] had ch. 28 Stephen[6], 29 Henry[6] and 30 Elias[6].

28 Stephen[6] had ch. 31 Hervey[7] and 32 Baldwin.[7]

31 Hervey[7] had ch. 33 Baldwin[8], 34 Elmer[8], 35 Henry[8], 36 Mary[8], 37 Electa[8], 38 Lucy[8], 39 Helen[8] and 40 Jane[8].

30 Elias[6] had ch. 41 Henry[7], 42 Jeremiah[7] and 43 Sylvanus[7].

25 David[4] had ch. 44 Samuel[5], 45 David[5] (who removed), 46 Jonathan[5] (who removed) 47 Theophilus[5] and 48 Topping[5].

44 Samuel[5] had ch. 49 Sullivan[6], 50 Jeremiah H.[6], 51 Samuel[6], 52 Baldwin[6], 53 Linsley[6], 54 Edward[6], 55 Elizabeth[6] and 56 Albert[6].

49 Sullivan[6] had ch. 57 Richard[7], 58 Elizabeth[7] w. of Henry Martyn Rose and 59 Rogers[7].

57 Richard[7] has w. ———— and ch. 60 Eliza[8] w. of Rev. Wm. H. Rose, 61 Elizabeth[8], 62 Alice[8] w. of ————, 63 Kate[8], 64 Emily[8] and 65 William[8].

59 Rogers[7], has w. ———— and ch. 66 Samuel[8], 67 Helen[8] w. of David Pierson, 68 Harriet N.[8], 69 Mary[8], 70 Annie[8] and 71 Ella[8].

51 Samuel[6] had s. 72 Lawrence[7].

53 Linsley[6] had ch. 73 William[7] and 74 Nehemiah[7].

56 Albert[6] has ch. 75 Theodore[7], 76 Edward[7], 77 Adelaide[7] and 78 Phebe J.[7]

47 Theophilus[5] had ch. 79 Silas[6], 80 Charles[6], 81 David[6], 82 Nathan[6] b. 1768 d. Jan. 13, 1822, and had w. Mary, 83 Alfred[6], 84 Hedges[6] and 85 Hubbard[6].

79 Silas[6] b. 1783, d. Oct. 13, 1842, had w. Marv and ch. 86 Nathan[7], 87 Lodowick[7] and 88 Hubbard[7].

81 David[6] had ch. 89 Thomas[7] and 90 Harriet E. w. of Charles Osborn of E. H.

48 Topping[5] had ch. 91 Alanson[6], 92 Williams[6], 93 Howell[6] and 94 Lyman[6].

91 Alanson[6] had s. 95 Addison M.[7]

93 Howell[6] had ch. 96 Henry[7] and 97 Williams[7].

11 Jonathan[3] b. 1700, d. 1754, removed to New Jersey and thence again to Quogue, L. I., where he bought land of William Jones in 1748 and settled. He had ch. 98 Daniel[4] and 99 Jonathan[4].

99 Jonathan[4] had ch. 100 Daniel[5] b. 1761, 101 David[5] b. 1763, 102 Esther[5] b. 1765, 103 Nehemiah[5] b. 1766, 104 Hannah[5], 105 Phebe[5] b. 1778, w. of James Foster, 106 Jonathan[5] b. 1779, 107 Richard[5] b. 1781, 108 Mary[5] w. of ——— Bliss of Michigan, 109 Isaac[5], 110 David[5] b. 1787, and 111 Eliza[5] b. 1789.

100 Daniel[5] had ch. 112 Ebenezer[6], 113 Rev. Nehemiah[6], 114 Luther[6], 115 Melinda[6] and 116 Jane[6].

114 Luther[6] had ch. 117 Hannah[7], 118 John[7], 119 Sarah[7] and 120 Daniel B.[7]

106 Jonathan[5] m. Miriam d. of William Halsey and had ch. 121 Edwin[6] and 122 Emeline[6], 123 Mary[6] w. of Henry Tabor of Brooklyn, 124 William[6], 125 Grover[6], 126 Ezra[6] and 127 Francis W.[6]

127 Francis W.[6] m. 1st Mary d. of Hervey Harris and had s. 128 Henry F.[7]. Francis W. m. 2d w. Eliza J. Beckwith and had ch. 129 William[7] and 130 Lyllis[7], and one other daughter.

107 Richard[5] had ch. 131 Jane[6] w. of ——— Jordan, 132 Eliza[6] w. of H. Jennings, and 133 John[6].

109 Isaac[5] had ch. 134 Floyd[6] and 135 Hudson[6].

110 David[5] had ch. 136 William[6], 137 Anne[6], 138 Margaret[6], 139 Harriet[6] w. of Charles Miller, had ch. Edwin, William, Charles, Annie and Mary.

7 Abial[2] b. 1663 had ch. 140 Abial[3] and 141 Josiah[3].

140 Abial[3] d. 1740 in April and had as by will 142 Ellis[4] b. 1703, 143 Matthew[4], 144 Abial[4], 145 Phebe[4], 146 Susana[4], 147 Zebulon[4], 147 Samuel[4], 148 Elemuel[4], 149 Abigail[4] and 150 Anne.[4]

Note. This is probably a correct statement of the descendants of 7 Abial[2], although both he and his son 140 Abial[3] must have married quite young.

An Abraham whose son I know not, let us designate him as 151 Abraham[4], m. Sibyl d. of Ephraim Burnett Oct. 3, 1740, with what issue I cannot say.

142 Ellis[4] *probably* was the Ellis who m. Mary d. of John Williams of Watermill (Southampton) 1740, removed to Hanover, Morris Co., New Jersey, about 1747, and had ch. 152 Williams[5], 153 Ellis[5], 154 Jonathan[5], 155 Epaphras[5] and 156 John[5].

Temperance w. of Ellis Cook d. Dec. 9, 1723, ae. 18. If she was the w. of 142 Ellis[4] he must have had three wives. Temperance was buried in a small inclosure on the homestead of the late Hedges Sanford of Watermill.

152 Williams[5] had ch. by a first w. 157 Ellis[6], 158 Williams[6], and by a second w. 159 Calvin[6] and two daughters, of Troy, N. J.

157 Ellis[6] had w. Isabella and ch. 160 Samuel[7] of Vermont, 161 Sarah[7] and 162 Martha[7], both successively wives of Cyrus Ball.

160 Samuel[7] had ch. 163 Martindale[8] and 164 James[8], who had s. Raymond of Hoboken.

163 Martindale[8] had s. 165 Raymond[9] of Hoboken, N. J.

153 Col. Ellis[5] b. 1732 d. Apr. 7, 1797, in Hanover, N. J., m. Margaret G. Cocker, had ch. 166 Zebulun[6] b. Mch. 22, 1755, 167 James[6] b. Mch. 25, 1760, 168 Jabez[6] and 169 Ambrose[6], and also Margaret w. of W. Kitchell, Matilda w. of David Plum, Ruletta and George Whitfield, M. D., of Hudson, N. Y.

166 Zebulon[6] d. in Hanover Dec. 12, 1810, m. Mary Jones and had ch. 170 Ellis[7] b. Jan. 26, 1784, 171 John[7] b. Sept. 28, 1786, and 172 Jabez[7] b. Sept. 12, 1789, and ds. Clarissa[7] b. Apr. 4, 1776, Margaret G.[7] b. Jan. 20, 1779, Mary[7] b. 1781 and Phebe[7] b. Aug. 12, 1792.

170 Ellis[7] had ch. 173 Jabez[8] b. 1811, 174 Lindsley G.[8] b. Jan. 1818 and Jeannette.

173 Jabez[8] of Newark, N. J., had ch. 175 William[9] and 176 Horace.[9]

174 Lindsley G.[8] had ch. Henry, 177 Charles[9], 178 Edward[9] and 179 Frank.[9]

171 John[7] of Hanover d. Feb. 12, 1863, had ch. 180 Isaac M.[8] b. Oct. 3, 1813 (and d. in Alabama June 15, 1841), 181 David T.[8] b. Oct. 18, 1815, 182 George H.[8] b. Jan. 5, 1818, 183 John H.[8] b. Jan. 26, 1823, 184 Matthias M.[8] b. Mch. 17, 1825, Sarah M.[8] and Joana[8].

181 David T.[8] of Hanover had ch. 185 Isaac[9], who has one ch., 186 George[9] of Hanover, who has two ch. 187 Samuel[9] of Mandarin, Fla., and Sarah.[9]

182 Prof. George H.[8] of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

(who furnished me the record of the descendants of 142 Ellis[4]), has ch. 188 Paul[9] b. Sept. 13, 1847, Sarah[9] b. Oct. 13, 1849, John W.[9] b. Aug. 27, 1852, Emma W.[9] b. 1854, Anna B.[9] b. 1857, and 189 Robert A.[9] b. Apr. 7, 1861.

188 Paul[9] of Lansingburgh, N. Y., has ch. 190 William G.[10] and 191 George H.[10].

172 Jabez[7] of Newark had s. 192 Edward.[8]

167 James[6] of Sucasunna, Morris Co., N. J., m. 1 Eliz. P. Condit and m. 2 Ruth Pierson and had s. 193 Silas[7] b. Dec. 25, 1791.

193 Silas[7], M. D., of Hackettstown, m. Mary d. of James Hyndshaw 1816 and had ch. 194 James H.[8] of Easton, Pa., who d. 1880, 195 Lewis C., M. D., of Hackettstown, b. 1818 d. 1874, 196 Silas C.[8] of Easton, Pa., d. 1864, and 197 John S.[8], M. D., of Hackettstown and 198 Joseph S.[8], M. D., of Washington, N. J., b. Mch. 26, 1830.

168 Jabez[6] of Auburn, N. Y., had s. Geo. Whitefield.

169 Ambrose,[6] M. D., of Bound Brook, had ch. Maria[7], 199 Robert[7], M. D., 200 Edward[7], 201 George Wheeler[7], M. D., of Hudson, N. J., 202 Richard[7], M. D., 203 John[7], Theresa A.[7] and Aletheia B.[7]

199 Robert[7], M. D., of Holmdell, had ch. 204 Henry G.[8], M. D., who had ch. 205 Ambrose[8], 206 Robert W.[8] of Holmdell, who has ch., and Sarah E.[8]

154 Jonathan[5] had ch. 207 Jonathan[6] and 208 Williams.[6]

208 Williams[6] had ch. 209 Benjamin[7] of Hanover and ds. Elizabeth and Jane.

209 Benjamin[7] has ch. 210 Williams[8] and others.

155 Epaphras[5] of Livingston b. Jan. 20, 1738, d. Apr. 13, 1809, had ch. 211 Peter[6] b. 1768 and 212 Abram[6] b. Feb. 17, 1782.

211 Peter[6] d. Apr. 11, 1841, had ch. 213 James H.[7] and 214 George.[7]

212 Abram[6] d. Mch. 11, 1825, had ch. 215 Ashbel[7] and 216 James.[7]

156 John[5] had s. 217 Silas[6] of Montville.

217 Silas[6] had ch. 218 Frederic[7], 219 Charles[7], 220 Silas[7] and 221 Isaac.[7]

218 Frederic[7] had s. Albert S.[8] of California.

144 Abiel[4] of Upper Freehold, N. J., had ch. 223 Abiel[5] b. Nov. 15, 1723, and 224 Nathaniel[5] b. Apr. 10, 1728, who removed to

Saratogo Co., N. Y., where his descendants now live. He also had ds. Sarah, Frances, Susanna, Mary, Phebe and Abigail.

223 Abiel[5] m. Mary Thompson and had ch. 225 William[6] b. Feb. 26, 1769, 226 Samuel[6] b. Jan. 30, 1775, and 227 Nathaniel[6] and ds. Sarah, Susanna, Hannah and Elizabeth.

226 Samuel[6] of Holmdell had s. 228 William B.[7] who died in Illinois, leaving ch.

188 Paul[9] m. Apr. 28, 1875, Esther M. Gurley and has ch. 229 William G.[10] b. Apr. 3, 1876, 230 Sarah W. b. Apr. 20, 1878, 231 Margaret C.[10] b. Mch. 23, 1880, 232 George H.[10] b. July 2, 1883, and 233 Mary[10] b. July 8, 1885, d. Aug. 7, 1885.

Seven families of the name of Cook and five of the name of Cooke are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as using coat armor.

Ellis Cook, s. of Ellis the first, when a young man, cleared up a place, built a house on it, and then (maidens, it is said, being scarce in Southampton) went over to Connecticut for a wife. After staying there for some time, and having found a young lady to suit him, her father asked a friend one day what young Cook's business was that detained him so long in that neighborhood. He was told that the young man was courting his daughter. "Why don't he ask me then?" said the father. And seeing Cook shortly afterward he repeated the question to him. "That is just what I was about to do," said Ellis; and thereupon the following dialogue ensued: "Where do you live?" "In Southampton, L. I." "Have you a church there?" (meaning a church organization.) "Yes." "A minister?" "Yes." "A meeting-house?" "Yes." "Have you got a house to live in?" "Yes." "Well, then, young man, you may have my daughter," and, the maiden assenting, the marriage soon followed, and Ellis led his bride to her new home in the forests of Southampton.

COOPER FAMILY.

John Cooper of Lynn came over from England in 1635 in the *Hopewell*, aged 41, with w. Wibroe and ch. Mary, aged 13, John, 10, Thomas, 7, and Martha, 5. He was from Olney in Buckinghamshire. He was one of the twenty heads of families who formed the association for the settlement of Southampton in 1639. He was made freeman at Boston Dec. 6, 1636; was one of the elders of the church when it was organized at Lynn, and in 1638 he is recorded

as owning 200 acres of land in that town. Some New England writers have mistaken him for another John Cooper, who was one of the settlers of New Haven in 1638. But the New Haven Cooper does not appear to have had a son Thomas, while we have trace not only of every one of his children as above given, in Southampton, but also at least of three others, daughters, born in this country and married in Southampton. Twenty-four families of this name in England are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as bearing coats of arms.

As above 1 John[1] b. 1594 d. 1662 had w. Wibroe and ch. 2 Mary[2] b. 1622 w. of Henry Pierson, 3 John[2] b. 1625, 4 Thomas[2] b. 1628, 5 Martha[2] w. of Ellis Cook, 6 a d. who m. Thomas Topping, 7 a d. who m. John Topping, and 8 a d. who married James or John White. The last three are known only through the will of 1 John[1], which gives legacies to Thomas Topping's son Thomas, to John Topping's d. Sarah, to his d. White's ch., to his d. Cook's ch., to his son, Henry Pierson, and closes thus: "And give the same counsell to all and every of you as Joseph gave unto your brethren that you fall not at difference." The date of the will is May 6, 1662, and speaks of the testator as being sick and infirm.

John Cooper

2 John[2] b. 1625 d. 1677 had w. Sarah (who d. prob. 1688) and ch. 9 Samuel[3], 10 James[3] and 11 Thomas[3] and perhaps ds.

9 Samuel[3] died intestate and letters of admin. were granted to his wid. Mary Aug. 4, 1714. He was probably the grandfather of a Samuel C., whom we designate as 12 Samuel.[5] I find no trace of the intermediate generation omitted.

12 Samuel[5] d. 1786 and had w. Abigail and ch. 13 Samuel[6], 14 Stephen[6], 15 Elihu[6], 16 Zophar[6], 17 Elizabeth[6] w. of ——— Sayre, 18 Abigail[6] w. of ——— Hathaway, 19 Mary[6] w. of ——— Ayres, and 20 Phebe[6] w. of ——— Jagger.

14 Stephen[6] was perhaps the Stephen who was apprenticed to Jonathan Baker, Jr., of East Hampton and who m. Eunice d. of John Edwards of Amagansett Nov. 15, 1744, and had ch. bap. in E. H. 21 Stephen[7] Dec. 1746, 22 William[7] July, 1760, 23 Sarah[7] Jan. 1770, and 24 Stephen[7] Apr. 1777.

16 Zophar[6] had ch. 25 Ananias,[7] 26 Mary Hathaway,[7] 27 Nathan,[7] 28 Ruth[7] w. of Philip Marshall, 29 Hannah[7] w. of Gamaliel Marshall and 30 Lucinda.[7]

27 Nathan[7] m. Olive d. of Jonah Howell and had ch. 31 Franklin[8], 32 Sarah[8], 33 Mercator[8] b. ————————, 34 Margaret[8] and 35 Gilbert.[8]

33 Mercator[8] d. Apr. 24, 1872, and m. 1st Maria J. d. of John Green and had son 36 Nathan B.[9] who d. young and ch. that survived to adult age, 37 Maria Jane[9] w. of John Fletcher Howell and 38 Sarah Elizabeth[9]. He m. 2d Sophia J. d. of Josiah Foster. He was a sea captain in the whaling enterprise and when in command of the *Manhattan* of Sag Harbor, having rescued twenty-two shipwrecked Japanese from starvation and death, repaired with his ship boldly to the port of Jeddo to deliver there those he had saved. This was the first visit of an American vessel to the harbor of that city and occurred in the year 1845. The act made a great and favorable impression on the minds of that people and doubtless made a negotiation of a treaty of commerce with the United States by Commodore Perry more easy of accomplishment in his subsequent visit. He died Apr. 24, 1872, at Barranquilla, Colombia, S. A., where he had gone a few months previous in the hope of a restoration to health.

10 James[3] d. about 1722 and had ch. 39 Nathan[4], 40 James[4] b. about 1700, prob. a d. 41 Hannah[4] who m. Thomas Stephens, 42 Elizabeth[4] w. of ——— Marshall and 43 Susanna[4] not 21 years of age in 1722, and perhaps also a s. Richard. The will of 10 James[3] was written in 1719, which names a d. Elizabeth. A codicil was added in 1722 which speaks of her as Elizabeth Marshall. The will was proved Mch. 29, 1723.

A Nathan, prob. 39 Nathan[4], m. Mary Miller of E. H. Oct. 8, 1717, and had ch. bap. in E. H. 44 Mary[5] in 1724, 45 Elizabeth[5] 1724, 46 Nathan[5] Mch. 7, 1725, and 47 Hannah[5] 1728.

40 James[4] d. about 1753 (will proved Jan. 25, 1754) had 1st w. Abigail who d. 1734, ae. 32, and 2d w. Mary and ch. 48 James[5], 49 Zebulon[5], 50 Stephen[5], 51 Moses[5], 52 Elizabeth[5], 53 Ezekiel[5], 54 Silas[5], 55 Benjamin[5], 56 Philip[5], 57 Abigail[5], 58 Mary[5] and 59 Selah[5]. At the time of the writing of the will of 40 James[4] his two ch., Ezekiel and Silas, were under age, and Selah was infirm and entrusted to the care of one of his brothers The order of naming

the ch. follows that of the will and may not be the order of their births. Some of these doubtless moved away, as no traces of their descendants are on record. 40 James[4] resided in Southampton village.

A Stephen, prob. 50 Stephen[5] above, m. Eunice d. of John Edwards of East Hampton and had ch. there bap. 60 Stephen[6] 1746, 61 William[6] 1760, 62 Sarah[6] 1770 and 63 Stephen[6] again 1777.*

51 Moses[5] of Southampton removed with all of his family to Washington Co., Penn., about 1777, crossing the mountains on horseback, but died just before reaching his destination. He m. Mary Coleman and had ch. 64 Zebulon[6], 65 Moses[6], 66 Nathaniel[6], 67 Lemuel[6], 68 Ephraim[6], 69 Eunice[6] and 70 Mary[6] w. of Jeremiah Jagger of Southampton and possibly one of the oldest ch.

64 Zebulon[6] m. Mary d. of John White of Southampton and had ch. 71 Zebulon[7], 71½ John[7], 72 Sylvanus[7], 73 Stephen[7], 74 Susanna[7], 75 Mary[7], 76 Jerusha[7] and 77 Hannah.[7] 64 Zebulon[6] lived in Washington Co., Penn.

71 Zebulon[7] had ch. 78 Zebulon[8], 79 Sylvanus[8], 80 Mary[8] and 81 Hannah.[8]

71½ John[7] m. Martha Atkinson and had ch. 82 Selina[8], 83 Mary[8], 84 Ephraim[8], 85 Thomas[8], 86 Harriet[8], 87 Nancy[8], 88 Amelia[8], 89 Martha[8] and 90 Sarah.[8]

72 Sylvanus[7] m. Mary Bryant and had ch. 91 Zebulon[8], 92 Catharine[8], 93 David[8], 94 Jane[8], 95 Mary[8], 96 Sarah[8], 97 James M.[8], 98 Elizabeth[8], 99 Caroline[8], 100 Rev. Charles White[8], 101 John[8] and 102 Henrietta B.[8] These ch. are widely dispersed.

100 Rev. Charles W.[8] m. Sarah F. Duyckinck of New Brunswick, N. J., and has ch. 103 Mary D.[9] and 104 Charles Bryant.[9]

73 Stephen[7] m. Hannah Bean and had ch. 105 James[8], 106 William[8], 107 Charlotte[8], 108 Amzi[8], 109 Josiah[8], 110 Lewis[8], 111 Stephen[8] and 112 David.[8]

68 Ephraim[6] had s 113 Jonas.[7]

11 Thomas[4] (called the youngest s. of 2 John[2]) d. Nov. 22, 1691, and had w. Johana who, after her husband's death, m. Lieut. Joseph Pierson, and ch. 114 John[4] b. 1685, 115 Joana[4] w. of John Howell and 116 Abraham[4] b. 1688 or 1689.

* 63 Stephen may have been the son instead of the brother of 60 Stephen. The E H. records are often vague.

114 Capt. John[4] d. Dec. 14, 1715, had w. Hannah and ch. 117 Hannah[5], 118 Thomas[5] b. 1710, 119 John[5], 120 Mehetabel[5] and 121 one ch. unborn Dec. 10, 1715, when he made his will.

118 Thomas[5] Esquire d. May 7, 1782, had w. Mary and ch. 122 Elias[6] b. Sept. 30, 1734, 123 Mary[6] and 124 Hannah[6], twins, b. 1736, 125 Thomas[6] b. 1738, 126 Mehetabel[6] b. 1741, 127 John[6] b. 1743, 128 Caleb[6] b. 1745 and 129 Jane.[6]

122 Elias[6] d. Mch. 19, 1777, m. Ruth Rogers Apr. 11, 1758, who was b. Sept. 8, 1734, and had ch. 130 Charles[7] b. Aug. 19, 1759, 131 Obadiah[7] b. Dec. 22, 1760, 132 Susanna[7] b. Nov. 19, 1762, 133 Apollos[7] b. Feb. 2, 1767, 134 Elias[7] b. May 21, 1769, and 135 Hannah[7] b. May 19, 1773. 122 Elias[6] prob. was a refugee in Connecticut, where he died Mch. 19, 1777.

131 Obadiah[7] had ch. 136 Elias[8], 137 Oliver[8] of Quogue and 138 Apollos.[8]

133 Apollos[7] moved to Utica, N. Y., where he had a family. (See at the end.)

128 Caleb[6] had w. Abigail and ch. 139 William[7], 140 Caleb[7] and 141 Huntting.[7]

139 William[7] of Sag Harbor had ch. 142 William[8] and 143 Gilbert[8] and perhaps others.

141 Capt. Huntting[7] of Sag Harbor and later of Montrose, Penn., had w. ———— and ch. 144 William[8] of Montrose, Penn.

116 Abraham[4] b. 1688 or 9 d. Dec. 28, 1773, m. 1st w. Bethia who d. Jan. 4, 1716 (prob. $17\frac{6}{17}$), ae. 27, and 2d w. ? ————, and had ch. 145 Bethia[5] w. of Nehemiah Sayre and 146 Abraham[5] b. about 1717.

146 Abraham[5] d. 1784, had w. Hannah Howell, according to copy of his will in surrogate's office, New York city, but Johana Howell, according to his gr. grandson, Howell Cooper, of Watertown, N. Y., and ch. 147 John[6] b. May 23, 1758, 148 Abraham[6] b. Jan. 1, 1761, 149 Gilbert[6] b. Feb. 26, 1763, 150 Hannah[6] b. Aug. 1765, w. of Henry Rhodes, 151 Mehetabel[6] b. Feb. 9, 1768, w. of Benjamin Huntting, 152 Foster[6] and 153 Jane[6] b. Sept. 10, 1770.

147 John[6] d. 1821, m. Susanah d. of Zebulon Howell Aug. 12, 1778 (she was b. Apr. 20, 1759, and d. Aug. 8, 1846), and had ch. 154 Juliana[7] b. Aug. 4, 1779, 155 Abraham[7] b. June 14, 1781, 156 Cordelia[7] b. Aug. 22, 1783, 157 Sophia[7] b. Sept. 12, 1785, 158 Hannah[7] b. Nov. 5, 1787, and 159 Zebulon[7] b. 1792 and of Utica,

N. Y. 147 John[6] had three children born in Southampton, and then removing to Montgomery, Ulster Co., N. Y., he there resided for several years, during which the youngest three were born. He removed again to Oxbow, N. Y., where both he and his wife remained until their death.

155 Abraham[7] b. 1781 d. Feb. 7, 1861, at Oxbow, N. Y., m. 1st Susanah d. (prob.) of Stephen Howell and had by her three ch. She died and he m. 2d w. Harriet d. of Phineas Howell and had by her four ch., all as follows: 160 Emeline[8], 161 Abraham[8], 162 Howell[8] of Watertown, N. Y., 163 Nicol J.[8], 164 John J.[8] of Brooklyn, N. Y., 165 Elias F.[8] and 166 George.[8] Most, if not all, of these of the eighth generation have children.

4 Thomas[2] b. 1628 d. 1687 had w. Mary, prob. d. of Thurston Raynor, and ch. 167 Thomas[3], 168 Benjamin[3], 169 Ichabod[3] and 170 Elizabeth.[3]

167 Thomas[3] of B. H. (will proved March 8, 1748) had w. Hannah and ch. 171 Thomas[4], 172 John[4], 173 David[4], 174 Ebenezer[4], 175 Phebe[4] w. of ——— Culver, and 176 Mary[4] w. of William Jones. The order of names here given is according to will of 167 Thomas[3].

171 Thomas[4] had s. 177 Ananias[5].

177 Ananias[5] had ch. 178 Matthew[6] b. 1757 or 8, and 179 Ananias.[6]

178 Matthew[6] d. Feb. 13, 1842, ae. 84, and had ch. 180 Patty[7] and 181 John H.[7] b. 1792.

181 John H.[7] d. July 23, 1850, ae. 58, and had w. Harriet and s. 182 Thomas H[8] of Mecox, who lives on the old homestead of 167 Thomas[3] and has several children.

172 John[4] of B. H. m. Margaret Conkling of E. H. May 19, 1720, and had ch. 183 John[5] and 184 Ananias[5] and other ch. (two d.'s and perhaps another son) mentioned but not named in will of 183 John, who probably d. s. p.

Ananias Cooper, "doctor," is witness of will of John Lupton, 1755. Ananias Cooper, Jr., "doctor," is witness of will of Ezekiel Sandford, 1755, all of B. H.

173 David[4] b about 1704 had ch. 185 Silas[5] b. Aug. 1, 1746, 186 Josiah[5], 187 David[5] 188 Simon[5], 189 Mary[5] w. of ———— Rogers, 190 Hannah[5] w. of Moses Rose, 191 Phebe[5] and 192 Jerusha[5] w. of ———— Foster.

185 Silas[5] d. Mch. 13, 1797, m. Elizabeth d. of Rev. James Brown of B. H. Dec. 22, 1774, and had ch. 193 James Brown[6] b. March 11, 1777, and d. s. p. Jan. 5, 1810, 194 Simon Wheeler[6] b. Sept. 29, 1779, 195 Silas[6] b. March 28, 1782, and d. s. p. Sept. 22, 1839, 196 Peleg[6] b. Apr. 1785 (d. s. p. March 24, 1871, resident of Babylon, L. I.), 197 Sarah Brown[6] b. July 24, 1789, w. of Nathan Raynor of Southampton, and subsequently of Carbondale, Pa., 198 Eliza[6] b. March 1, 1793, w. of Hon. Almon H. Reed of Montrose, Pa., 199 Samuel[6] b. Oct. 9, 1794, and d. at Babylon, L. I., May 6, 1842, and 200 Nathaniel[6] b. Feb. 7, 1797, of Babylon, and d. there Mch. 4, 1886.

194 Simon Wheeler[6] of Babylon, L. I., m. Grace Dibble of Stamford, Ct., Jan. 29, 1825. He d. Jan. 16, 1852, leaving s. 201 James B.[7] b. Dec. 1, 1825, Simon W.[7] b. Feb. 25, 1829, d. June 24, 1869, and George D.[7] b. Jan. 5, 1832, d. Oct. 17, 1860.

201 James B.[7] m. Glorianna S. Rice June 9, 1863, and has ch. 202 Simon Wheeler[8] and James B.[8]

186 Josiah[5], a soldier in the Revolutionary War, afterward lived at New Paltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., and had a s. 203 Elias Matthews Cooper.[6]

188 Simon[5] was master of a ship which was wrecked on Nantucket Shoals, where all on board perished.

194 Silas[6] served in the U. S. navy for twenty-five years and died at sea on board the frigate *John Adams* Sept. 22, 1839.

199 Samuel[6] of Babylon m. Maria Cornell and had ch. Samuel[7], Michael[7], Elbert[7], Mary[7] w. of Samuel Mott and Edward[7] of Hempstead.

The Dr. Ananias Cooper of B. H. was probably the son of 172 John[4] of that place. Bolton, in his history of Westchester county, N. Y., speaks of a Dr. Ananias Cooper of Rhinebeck who had a brother, Dr. Jeremiah Cooper, of Fishkill, N. Y., and a sister who married and settled in Pennsylvania, prob. the ch. of 172 John[4].

This Dr. Ananias of Rhinebeck had ch. 204 Thomas[6], 205 John[6], d. s. p., 206 Henry[6], 207 Charles Dekay[6] of Albany, 208 William[6], d. s. p., 209 George Dekay[6], 210 Mary[6], 211 Francis[6], d. s. p., 212 Eliza A.[6], 213 Joseph C.[6], 214 Gabriel[6] of Albany, d. s. p., 215 Fayette[6] of New York, 216 Margaret[6], 217 Christina[6].

204 Thomas[6] of New York m. Catherine Colden and had ch. 218 Colden[7], 219 Edward[7], d. s. p., 220 Alice[7] and 221 John[7], d. s. p.

207 Charles Dekay[6] of Albany m. Margaret Verner and had ch. 222 Gen. John Taylor[7] of Albany, 223 William[7], 224 Rev. Charles Dekay[7] of Rochester, N. Y., 225 Margaret[7] and 226 Elizabeth.[7]

209 George D.[6] m. Elizabeth Bayard and had ch. 227 Catherine[7], 228 Thomas[7], 229 William B.[7], 230 Edward[7], 231 Eliza[7], 232 Mary[7], 233 Elizabeth J.[7], 234 Harriet B.[7], 235 Francis B.[7], 236 Georgiana D.[7], 237 George D.[7], 238 Matilda W.[7], 239 Alice A.[7]

213 Joseph C.[6] had w. Dorothea and ch. 240 Thomas C.[7] and 241 Charles S.[7]

Another reason for believing that 184 Ananias[5] Cooper was son of 172 John[4] is that his brother, Dr. Jeremiah of Fishkill, said the father of these two physicians, Ananias and Jeremiah, was named John. The descendants of Dr. Jeremiah, whom we will distinguish as 183½ Jeremiah[5], are as follows :

183½ Dr. Jeremiah[5] m. Sarah Green about 1766 and had ch. 242 Margaret[6], d. young, 243 Joseph Conklin[6] b. Oct. 12, 1770, 244 Margaret[6], 245 Elizabeth[6], 245½ John[6], 246 Jemima[6] and 247 Harriet.[6]

243 Dr. Joseph C.[6] d. June 14, 1856, m. Sept. 6, 1795, Elizabeth Storm, b. Dec. 11, 1779, had ch. 248 Harriet[7] b. June 10, 1797, w. of Charles A. Jackson, 249 John William[7] b. June 10, 1799, 250 George Edward[7] b. Dec. 20, 1801, 251 Charles[7] b. Dec. 4, 1803, 252 Ann[7] b. Feb. 20, 1806, 253 James[7] b. Aug. 11, 1808, 254 Thomas Storm[7] b. July 22, 1810, 255 Catherine E.[7] b. July 24, 1812, w. of Thomas Storm, 256 Henry A.[7] b. Nov. 1, 1814, 257 June[7] b. July 10, 1819, w. of Doras W. Warren, and 258 Mary[7] b. May 1, 1822, w. of James Moore.

249 John William[7] d. Jan. 29, 1879, m. Catherine Bailey and had ch. 259 John Bailey[8] and 260 Elizabeth.[8]

259 John B.[8] m. Elizabeth Cooper Moore June 9, 1857, and had ch. 261 Elizabeth[9] d. young, 262 Mary Moore[9] b. Dec. 28, 1861, 263 Catherine[9] and 264 John William[9] b. Apr. 1870.

250 George E.[7] m. Margaret Fields and had ch. 265 Henry Augustus[8], 266 Charles Barkley[8], 267 James[8], 268 John Aikin[8], 269 William T.[8], 270 Ann E.[8] and 271 George E.[8]

251 Charles[7] d. June 1, 1868, m. Mary Denton and had ch. 271 Mortimer[8] b. Apr. 1845, 272 Augusta, 273 Frances F.[8] and 274 Charles Denton[8] b. 1852.

253 James[7] m. Oct. 16, 1838, Lavina Westervelt b. May 2, 1817, and had ch. 275 Joseph Conklin[8] b. Aug. 29, 1839, and 276 Laura Frances[8] b. Apr. 22, 1852.

275 Joseph C.[8] m. Harriet C. Earl Oct. 3, 1865, and had ch. 277 John William[9] b. Sept. 21, 1866, d. Aug. 11, 1867, 278 Florence[9] b. June 2, 1868, 279 Harriet C.[9] b. Apr. 8, 1870, 280 Emma L.[9] b. Oct. 3, 1872, d. July 19, 1873, 281 Thomas Ashley[9] b. July 23, 1874, d. Nov. 20, 1879, 282 Albert Sydney[9] b. Jan. 18, 1877, and 283 Todd[9] b. Sept. 1879.

312 Laura F.[8] m. Jan. 1, 1883, George Pyer and had s. George Albert[9] b. Feb. 16, 1884, d. Oct. 6, 1885.

254 Thomas S.[7] d. July 2, 1861, m. Eliza Winkan July 3, 1839, and had ch. 284 Emily A.[8] b. Sept. 1849, d. Sept. 1865, and 285 John W.[8] d. young.

245½ John[6] m. Louisa Haxton and had ch. 286 Jeremiah[7], 287 George[7] and 288 Charles.[7]

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39 Nathan,[4] before mentioned, removed to Chester township, Morris Co., N. J., with his family and bought a tract of 1,600 acres, much of which is still owned by his descendants.

His son Nathan[5] b. Feb. 22, 1725, d. Dec. 30, 1797, m. Mehetabel Seward 1748 and had ch. 289 Abraham[6] and five others, names not known to me.

242 Abraham[6] b. Feb. 18, 1762, d. Sept. 13, 1818, m. Anna Wills 1799 and had ch. 290 Beulah A.[7] and 291 Nathan A.[7] b. Apr. 20, 1802.

291 General Nathan A.[7] d. July 25, 1879, m. Mary H. d. of John W. Leddel and had ch. 292 Anna E.[8], 293 Abraham W.[8], 294 Beulah S.[8], 295 Mary L.[8], 296 Tillie R.[8], 297 Laura H.[8] and 298 Nathan A.[8]

The record of 133 Apollos[7], as given by Mr. William B. Cooper of Fort Edward, New York, is as follows:

133 Judge Apollos[7] b. 1779, went to Utica a young man. d. 1839, m. 1797 Sibyl Ellis b. 1777, d. 1829, and had ch. 299 Hiram[8] b. 1798 d. in infancy, 300 Benjamin F.[8] b. 1801, 301 Elias[8] b. 1803, 302 Albert Ellis[8] b. 1807, d. 1815, 303 Charles[8] b. 1811 and 304 Cornelia[8] b. 1814.

300 Benjamin F.[8] d. 1864, m. 1829 Mary A. Brantley and had ch.

305 William B.[7] b. 1830, 306 Helen[7] b. 1833 and 307 Henry[7] b. 1835.

305 William B.[7] m. 1867 Frances Dewey and had d. 308 Lulu b. 1870 d. 1883.

303 Charles[6] m. Cornelia Medberry 1849 and had ch. 309 Cornelia E.[7] b. 1850 w. of Dewit Conger and 310 Kate L.[7] died young.

304 Cornelia[6] m. E. A. Graham and had ch. Louise Cooper b. Mch. 16, 1836, and Edmund Banks Graham b. Nov. 23, 1842.

Louise C. Graham m. Dr. Samuel E. Schauts May 21, 1868, and had d. Cornelia Graham b. Mch. 26, 1869.

Edmund B. Graham d. Nov. 11, 1884, m. Nov. 9, 1870, Helen McKelvie Le Mon of Red Bank, N. J., and had ch. Louis Malcom b. Oct. 19, 1871, Edmund McKelvie b. Oct. 3, 1874, d. July 31, 1875, Laura Margaret b. Mch. 24, 1876, and Elizabeth Marie b. Dec. 19, 1878.

CORWITH FAMILY.

The family of this name at Bridgehampton, where almost all of the name in Southampton reside, have a tradition that their first ancestor was a French Huguenot, but the name is decidedly of Welsh origin. The first of this family on Long Island was a David Carwithy, as the name was then written, who resided at Southold. His will, dated Aug. 30, 1665, and proved the same year, mentions ch. Caleb (who had d. Martha), Elizabeth Cromer, David and Sarah Curtis, then living at Hashamomeck. Caleb above was a mariner and (according to Hatfield) made voyages previous to 1654 between New Haven and Boston. He was made freeman at Huntington 1664. He was in Southampton in 1661. In 1665 he removed to Elizabeth, N. J., but returned to Southampton about 1673.

1 David[1] was constable at Marblehead, Mass., in 1643 and resident there in 1648, where his name is written Corwithen, and member of the church at Salem in 1649 and d. at Southold, L. I., in 1665, and had ch. 2 Caleb[2], 3 Elizabeth[2] w. of —— Crowmer [or Corwin ?], 4 David[2], 5 Sarah[2] w. of —— Curtis, and 6 Martha.[2]

2 Caleb[2] m. a d. of William Ludlam and had a d. 7 Martha[3] and perhaps other ch.

4 David[2] of East or Bridge Hampton, b. in Boston 1661, had ch. 8 David[3], 9 James[3] and 10 John[3], all bap. in E. H. in 1711, when 4 David[2] is called on the church records of E. H. David Mackarwithy.

10 John[3] in 1682 is mentioned as a carpenter living in Southampton, and in 1696 he was a resident in Cape May Co., N. J.

8 David[3] born about 1700 m. a sister of Dea. James Haines and lived in Rufus Rose's lane, where he had a store. According to Miss Sarah Corwith of B. H. he had ch. 11 Caleb[4] and 12 David.[4]

11 Caleb[4] had ch. 13 Caleb[5] and 14 John.[5]

13 Caleb[5] had ch. 15 James[6] b. Feb. 24, 1781, 16 Silas[6] (who d. s. p.), 17 William[6] (who d. s. p.), 18 Luther[6] (who removed) and 19 John.[6]

15 James[6] of Watermill m. Harmenia, d. of Joseph and Sarah Goodale, Sept. 8, 1813, and had ch. 20 Caleb Howell[7] b. Aug. 1, 1814, and d. young, 21 Silas W.[7] b. July 11, 1816, 22 Charles W.[7] b. Jan. 19, 1821, 23 Caleb Howell[7] again b. June 25, 1825, 24 Mary A.[7] b. July 24, 1828, 25 Samuel J.[7] b. Apr. 17, 1831, and 26 Leander J.[7] b. July 13, 1836.

21 Silas W.[7] of Wisconsin m. 1st Amanda Kellogg b. 1818; he m. 2d Catharine Smith b. 1828; he m. 3d Anna Albrecht b. July 29, 1837. He has ch. 27 Harriet R.[8], 28 Sarah[8], 29 James[8], 30 Kate[8], 31 Mary[8] and 32 William.[8]

22 Charles W.[7] of Watermill m. Susan M. d. of Daniel Talmadge of Hayground, b. 1829, and has ch. 33 Charles Beach[8] b. Feb. 12, 1855, and 34 Lilian Mayo[8] b. Dec. 20, 1862.

23 Caleb H.[7] of Southampton village m. 1st Caroline d. of Daniel and Mary Hildreth of Seven Ponds, May 5, 1857 (she was b. Apr. 25, 1857), and he m. 2d Harriet d. of Merit and Caroline Culver, Feb. 25, 1875 (she was b. Feb. 5, 1848). He has ch. 35 Mary White[8] b. July 7, 1858, 36 Caroline Harmenia[8] b. May 9, 1862, 37 William Austin[8] b. Mch. 25, 1864, and 38 Frank Howell[8] b. Aug. 27, 1876.

25 Samuel J.[7] m. Sarah H. d. of Hervey and Hannah Rose 1860 and has ch. 39 Mary A.[8] b. Apr. 16, 1861, 40 Frederic Rose[8] b. Oct. 19, 1864, 41 Annie Rose[8] b. May 11, 1867, 42 James H.[8] b. Apr. 14, 1869, and 43 Florence T.[8] b. Nov. 30, 1877.

26 Leander J.[7] m. Helen d. of Bartlett and Sarah Payne Oct. 20, 1858 (she was b. Nov. 16, 1837), and has ch. 44 Nellie[8] b. Jan. 6, 1860, and 45 Mabel[8] b. Aug. 22, 1867.

19 John[6] of B. H. had ch. 46 Silas[7], 47 William Henry[7], 48 Luther[7], 49 Egbert[7], 50 James[7] and 51 John.[7]

46 Silas[7] had s. 52 Silas.[8]

14 John[6] had s. 53 Samuel[6] who d. s. p.

12 David[4] had ch. 54 David Burnett[5], 55 Henry[5] and 56 Caleb.[5]

54 David B.[5] had s. 57 Burnett.[6]

55 Henry[5] had ch. 58 David[6], 59 Frank[6], 60 Gordon[6] and 61 William.[6]

60 Gordon[6] had ch. 62 Henry[7], 63 Nathan[7], 64 Susan[7], 65 Mary[7], 66 Phebe[7], 67 John[7], 68 Edward[7], 69 Sarah[7] and 70 John Erastus.[7]

61 William[6] m. Hannah, b. 1792, d. of Elias and Jerusha Halsey and had s. 71 William Augustus.[7]

71 William Augustus[7] m. Susan H. Beard and had ch. 72 Anabel J.[8] b. Aug. 15, 1861, 73 Eliza Miller[8] b. Sept. 23, 1862, 74 William S.[8] and 75 Lucy M.[8] b. Feb. 14, 1866, and 76 Cornelia Edgar[8] b. Mch. 19, 1870.

56 Caleb[5] had ch. 77 Nathan[6], 78 David[6] and 79 Sarah.[6]

The absence of female names from a portion of this pedigree arises from the fact that it was given to me verbally by various members of the family where the records were not at hand to give fuller information.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions a Carwithen family as using coat-armor.

CULVER FAMILY.

Edward Culver of Dedham, Mass., wheelwright, was the first of this family known to be in America. His first three ch. appear to have been born in Dedham. He then removed to Roxbury, where the next two were born. Thence he removed to New London and there had prob. two other ch. born. He died at Mystic in 1685.

1 Edward[1] had w. Ann and ch. 2 John[2] b. Apr. 15, 1640, 3 Joshua[2] b. Jan. 12, 1643, 4 Samuel[2] b. Jan. 9, 1645, 5 Gersham[2] bap. Dec. 3, 1648, 6 Hannah[2] b. Apr. 11, 1652, 7 Joseph[2] and prob. 8 Edward.[2]

The only one of these who appears in Southampton is Gersham, whose name first occurs on the list of 1668.

5 Gersham[2] had w. Mary and ch. as by will proved July 2, 1716, 9 Jeremiah[3], 10 David[3], 11 Jonathan[3], 12 Moses[3], 13 Mary[3], 14 Gersham.[3]

9 Jeremiah[3], a carpenter, m. 1st Mary d. of Joseph Pierson Dec. 25, 1700 (who d. Feb. 13, 170$\frac{8}{9}$) and he m. 2d Damaris d. of Joseph Foster Dec. 9, 1714, and had ch. 15 Jeremiah[4] b. April 23, 1702,

16 Mary[4] b. Feb. 5, 170¾ (and w. of —— Foster ?) and 17 Jesse[4] b. Feb. 20, 1707, who had s. 18 Edward.[5]

15 Jeremiah[4] had ch. 19 Jeremiah[5] and 20 Ebenezer.[5]

19 Jeremiah[5] had s. 21 Jeremiah.[6]

21 Jeremiah[6] had ch. 22 Austin[7] and 23 Susan[7] w. of Thomas Isaacs of East Hampton.

22 Austin[7] of East Moriches had ch. 24 Josiah[8], *M. D.*, and 25 Julia.[8]

14 Gersham[3] had s. 26 Gersham[4] who had s. 27 Gersham[5] who had s. 28 William[6] and probably 29 Zephaniah.[6]

28 William[6] had s. 30 Merit[7] who had w. Caroline and ch. 31 William[8] b. ——, 32 a d. ——, 33 George[8] b. ——, 34 Charles[8] and others.

A letter of inquiry to the family remains unanswered and hence the imperfect record.

12 Moses[3] had s. James[4] who m. Phebe Bishop Jan. 6, 1762, and had ch. 35 *Deacon* Moses[5] b. Oct. 15, 1762, 36 Deborah[5] b. May 17, 1764, 37 Huldah[5] b. Oct. 25, 1768, 38 Mark[5] b. Jan. 3, 1771, 39 George[5] b. Dec. 24, 1772, 40 Joyce[5] b. July 14, 1775, 41 Lucretia[5] b. Nov. 17, 1778, and 42 Stephen.[5]

35 Deacon Moses[5] d. May 3, 1839, ae. 76 and had 1 w. Mehetabel who d. Sept. 3, 1796, ae. 29 (perhaps 2d w. Prudence) and 3d (or 2d) w. Phebe who d. Mch. 8, 1856, ae. 90, and ch. 43 Mehetabel[6] w. of —— White and 44 Phebe[6] w. of —— Sanford.

39 George[5] and 42 Stephen[5] removed to Palmyra, N. Y.

Jerusha w. of 29 Zephaniah Culver d. Jan. 5, 1794, ae. 56.

23 Susan w. of Thos. Isaacs of E. H. had ch. Phebe w. of John Parsons of E. H., Susan M. w. of ———— and Sarah C. w. of Jeremiah L. Fordham, 1st of Southampton, then of Scranton, Penn.

The name Culver in Anglo-Saxon signifies a dove.

DAYTON FAMILY.

Ralph Dayton was for a short time a resident of Boston, from whence he removed to New Haven in 1639. From there he went to Southampton. Soon after, or at the time of colonizing East Hampton he removed to that place, but his son Samuel remained in Southampton and was a resident of North Sea until about 1658. The family is English and the name is a Bedfordshire name ; but I have not learned from what county they came.

1 Ralph[2] d. 1658 had ch. 2 Robert[2] and 3 Samuel.[2]

2 Robert[2] b. 1628 d. Apr. 16, 1712, had ch. 4 Elizabeth[3] w. of —— Leek, 5 Samuel[3] b. 1665 and 6 Beriah[3] b. 1674.

5 Samuel[3] d. Jan. 30, 1746, had. w. Dorothy and ch. 7 Robert[4] b 1692, 8 Daniel[4], 9 Joana[4] w. of —— Serle, 10 Nathan[4] b. 1699, 11 Jonathan[4] bap. 1701, 12 Samuel[4] bap. 1707, and 13 Elizabeth[4] w. of William Osborne.

7 Robert[4] d. Sept. 28, 1722, had ch. 14 Hannah[5] bap. 1701, 15 Mary[5] bap. 1701, and 16 John[5] bap. 1702.

8 Daniel[4] d. 1763 m. 1st Deborah Brown Jan. 8, 1717 ; she died Nov. 6, 1717, and he m. 2d Mary Parsons Nov. 9, 1720, and had ch. 17 Henry[5] b. 1718, 18 Deborah[5], 19 Hannah[5], 20 Daniel[5] bap. 1723, 21 Samuel[5], 22 Jonathan[5] bap. 1727, and 23 Mary bap. 1733, w. of —— Mulford, who had ch. Mary, Jonathan and Nathan Mulford.

17 Henry[5] m. Dec. 4, 1738, Hannah Parsons and had ch. 24 Deborah[6] bap. 1739, 25 Hannah[6] bap. 1743 and 26 Samuel.[6]

20 Deacon Daniel[5] bap. 1723 m. Rachel Miller and had ch. 27 Jonathan[6] bap. 1764, and 28 Miller[6] bap. 1766.

27 Jonathan[6] d. 1842 and had s. 29 Daniel.[7]

29 Daniel[7] had s. 30 Dr. Charles B., who m. Mary Jessup and d. Aug. 17, 1886.

28 Miller[6] d. 1847 had s. 31 Ralph.[7]

21 Samuel[5] had d. 32 Mary[6] w. of Jonathan Stratton.

10 Nathan[4] b. 1699 d. 1764 m. Amy Stratton Nov. 11, 1725, and had ch. 33 Samuel[5] bap. 1726, 34 Nathan[5] bap. 1728, 35 Amy[5] bap. 1730, 36 Elizabeth[5], 37 Abraham[5] bap. 1735, 38 Joana[5] bap. 1737, 39 Abraham[5] bap. 1740, and 40 Jonathan[5] bap. 1747.

34 Nathan[5] d. 1764, m. Phebe Mulford June 27, 1751, and had ch. 41 Nathan[6] bap. 1754, 42 Jonathan[6], 43 Samuel[6], 44 Elizabeth[6], 45 Mary[6] bap. 1763, 46 Abraham[6] bap. 1766, 47 Elias M.[6] bap. 1769, and 48 Joana.[6]

41 Nath a[6] had ch. 49 Hannah[7] bap. 1779, 50 Phebe[7] bap. 1783, 51 Samuel H.[7] bap. 1790, 52 Lewis Mulford[7] (of Rensselaerville, N. Y., and d. in Jersey City at residence of his s. May 8. 1876, ae. 83).

51 Samuel H.[7] had s. 53 Jesse C.[8] of Troy, N. Y., who was State senator in 1875.

46 Abraham[6] d. Nov. 1825 at Middle Granville, N. Y., m. Desire Delight Vail and had ch. 54 Mulford[7] b. 1795, 55 May[7] b. 1797,

1815, 56 Desire[7] b. 1800, d. 1822, 57 Hiram[7] b. 1800, and 58 Maxilla[7] b. 1804, d. 1847, w. of A. Alford.

54 Mulford[7] d. Feb. 14, 1836, m. Roxana Hitchcock Feb. 14, 1817, and had ch. 58 Mary Helen[8] b. Mch. 31, 1820, 59 Jane E.[8] b. Feb. 24, 1824 (w. of Rev. David B. Hall), 60 James Mulford[8] b. Nov. 9, 1826, and d. Oct. 9, 1863, and 61 Sarah Maria[8] b. Feb. 9, 1833, w. of Silas Hall of Granville, N. Y.

57 Hiram[7] of Madrid, N. Y., d. May 1, 1849, m. Maria Underwood and had ch. 62 Edwin A.[8] b. 1825, d. 1873, 63 Col. Lewis Mulford[8] of Cincinnati, Ohio, 64 Desire Delight[8], 65 Harriet[8] w. of —— Henry, and 66 Henry[8] of Richmond, Va.

47 Elias M.[6] of Middle Granville, N. Y., removed to Lockport, N. Y., d. Nov. 9, 1839, m. Ruth Higgins of Haddam, Ct., and had ch. 67 Jonathan[7] b. 1791, d. 1857, 68 Elias[7] b. 1793, 69 Nathan[7] b. Aug. 10, 1794, 70 Abraham[7] b. 1796, 71 Cornelia M.[7] b. 1800, w. of J. L. Woods, 72 Russell A.[7] b. 1804, and 73 Minerva M.[7] b. 1810.

68 Elias[7] d. at Lockport, m. 1820 Sarah Wright and had ch. 74 Ursula Webb[8] b. 1826, d. 1859, w. of Allen C. Wright, 75 Russell Mulford[8] b. 1830, and 76 Cornelia M.[8] b. 1835, w. of Joseph Christy.

69 Judge Nathan[7] of Lockport d. Apr. 26, 1859, m. 1, 1823 Sarah T. Boise, 2, m. her sister Hannah E. and had ch. 77 Harriet M.[8] b. 1826, 78 Sarah J.[8] b. 1830, 79 Nathan[8] b. and d. 1833, 80 Charles N.[8] b. 1845, d. 1880, and 81 Francis M.[8] b. and d. 1848.

70 Abraham[7] m. Harriet B. Taylor and had ch. 82 Charles H.[8], 83 Rollin W.[8], 84 Jane M.[8], 85 Lydia A.[8], 86 Julia[8] and 87 Nathan.[8]

72 Russell A.[7] d. 1840, m. Julia T. Burrows and had s. 88 Edwin A.[8] of Chicago, Ill.

11 Jonathan[4] bap. 1701 had d. 89 Joana[5] w. of —— Mulford.

6 Beriah[3] of Pantago, E. H., b. 1674, d. Apr. 30, 1746, had w. Jane and ch. 90 Rachel[4] b. 1700, 91 John[4] bap. 1700, 92 Martha[4] bap. 1702 w. of —— Brown, 93 Mary[4] (or Maria) w. of Cornelius Conkling, 94 Beriah[4] bap. 1709, 95 Esther[4] w. of —— Brown, 96 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1716, 97 Jane[4] bap. 1720, and 98 Mary[4] bap. 1722.

91 John[4] d. 1776 m. 1, Joana Parsons Mch. 2, 1721, m. 2, Abigail Parsons June 8, 1754, and ch. 99 Joana[5] bap. 1722 w. of Seth Parsons, 100 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1725, 101 Phebe[5] bap. 1727, 102 John[5] bap. 1727, and 103 Martha[5] bap. 1734.

102 Capt. John[5] d. Feb. 19, 1825, m. Sept. 1754 Mary Mulford and had ch. 104 John[6], 105 David[6] and 106 Josiah[6] b. 1766.

104 John[6] had ch. 107 John[7] bap. Mch. 1787 and 108 Samuel Stratton[7] bap. Jan. 6, 1789.

108 Samuel S.[7] had ch. 109 David[8], 110 John H.[8] and 111 Elizabeth.[8]

106 Josiah[6] d. 1839 and had ch. 112 John Thomas[7] b. 1795 and 113 Josiah[7] b. 1797.

112 John T.[7] m. Cynthia Hand of Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., and had ch. 114 Edward[8] b. 1822 and 115 John[8] b. 1823.

114 Edward[8] m. Elizabeth, b. 1824, d. of Stephen Hedges, and had ch. 116 Rosalie[9] b. 1846, 117 Edward H.[9] b. 1855, 118 Nathan H.[9] b. 1858, 119 Josiah[9] b. 1862, and 110 Nellie C.[9] b. 1865.

115 John[8] m. Elizabeth d. of Nathaniel Huntting and had ch. 121 Elizabeth H.[9] b. 1851 and 122 Mary H.[9] b. 1852.

113 Josiah[7] m. Abbie d. of Abraham Hand and had ch. 123 Charles R.[8] b. 1829, 124 Jane[8] b. 1833, 125 Kate H.[8] b. 1837, and 126 Julia C.[8] b. 1839.

123 Charles R.[8] m. Sarah d. of Hiram Sherrill and has s. 127 Charles S.[9] b. 1860.

96 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1716 m. Mary d. of Cornelius Conkling Dec. 29, 1742, and had ch. 128 Jeremiah[5] bap. 1745, 129 Mary[5] bap. 1746, and 130 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1752.

128 Jeremiah[5] had ch. 131 Hervey[6] bap. 1786 and 132 Jeremiah.[6]

132 Jeremiah[6] had ch. 133 Jeremiah[7] and 134 Abraham.[7]

134 Abraham[7] m. Rebecca d. of Ellis Parsons and had ch. 135 Abraham[8], 136 Ellis Parsons[8] and 137 Phebe.[8]

94 Beriah[4] bap. 1719 had ch. 138 David[5] bap. 1731, 139 Jesse[5] bap. 1735 and 140 Mary[5] bap. 1741.

139 Jesse[5] had w. Hannah and ch. 141 Susanna[6], 142 Jacob[6], 143 David[6], 144 Jane[6] bap. 1764, 145 Martha[6] bap. 1768, 146 Hannah[6] bap. 1761 and 147 Jasper.[6]

This completes the record, so far as I have it, of the descendants of 2 Robert[2], the oldest son of the first settler, Ralph.

His second son, 3 Samuel[2], remained in Southampton for a while, residing at North Sea; then removed to Brookhaven, on L. I., where he died in 1690. He had w. Wilhelmina and ch. 148 Ralph[3], 149 Jacob[3] b. about 1657 and removed to New Jersey, 150 Caleb[3] b. about 1659 and d. in Southampton 1688, and 151 Isaac.[3]

The following record is taken from G. F. Tuttle's Tuttle Family:

151 Isaac[3] removed to Setauket; afterward removed to New

Haven where he m. Rebecca Tuttle Sept. 10, 1664, and he died between 1715 and 1722. He had ch. 152 Isaac[4], 153 Hezekiah[4] b. 1710, 154 Jonathan[4] b. abt. 1815, 155 Mary[4], 156 Charity[4] and 157 Sarah.[4]

152 Isaac[4] m. Elizabeth d. of Michael Todd and had ch. 158 Elizabeth[5] b. Sept. 25, 1711, 159 Rebecca[5] b. Apr. 12, 1713, 160 Israel[5] b. Mch. 12, 1715, 161 Sarah[5] b. July 27, 1716, 162 Hannah[5] b. Aug. 4, 1718, 163 Isaac[5] b. Aug. 30, 1720, 164 Michael[5] b. June 4, 1722, 165 Deborah[5] b. Aug. 8, 1724, 166 Jonathan[5] b. Jan. 31, 1727, 167 Charity[5] b. Sept. 29, 1730, and 168 Giles[5] b. Feb. 20, 1731.

160 Israel[5] m. Dinah Bishop and had ch. 169 Jehiel[6] b. Dec. 22, 1737, 170 Israel[6] b. Mch. 30, 1744, 171 Dinah[6] b. 1746 and 172 Samuel[6] b. Dec. 19, 1750.

170 Israel[6] had ch. 173 James Z.[7] and 174 Sherman[7], twins, b. 1791, and 175 Giles.[7]

172 Samuel[6] had s. 176 Samuel[7] b. 1777.

163 Isaac[5] of Newport, R. I., had w. Mary and ch. 177 Isaac[6] b. 1753, 178 Benedict[6], 179 Henry[6], 180 Hezekiah[6], 181 Samuel[6] of Salisbury, N. C., and 182 Elizabeth.[6]

177 Isaac[6] m. 1774 Sarah Irish of Hudson, N. Y., m. 2d, 1783, Matilda Gardiner and had ch. 183 Isaac[7], 184 John[7] b. May 25, 1777, 185 Charles[7] b. May 10, 1779, 186 Giles[7] of Hudson b. 1780, 187 Samuel[7] b. June 2, 1784, 188 Sarah[7] b. 1787, 189 Benjamin[7] b. Feb. 17, 1791, 190 Edward[7] b. Feb. 17, 1793, 191 Henry[7] b. Aug. 8, 1795, of Chautauqua, N. Y., 192 Matilda[7], and 193 Gilbert.[7]

185 Charles[7] d. 1809 m. Harriet Jackson and had ch. 194 Harriet[8], 195 Caroline[8] and 196 Charles[8] b. July 8, 1808.

196 Charles[8] had ch. 197 Joseph D.[9] b. Oct. 12, 1832, of Brooklyn, N. Y., 198 Charles A.[8] and 199 Mary E.[9] b. Apr. 13, 1837.

187 Samuel[7] had s. 200 William.[8]

200 William[8] m. Caroline, sister of the poet, Alfred B. Street, and had d. 201 Ida[9] w. of Prof. Wm. G. Peck, of N. Y. city.

190 Edward[7] m. Julia A. Parker and had ch. 202 Isaac[8] and 203 Miln P.[8] b. 1821.

202 Isaac[8] of New York had w. Emmeline and ch. 204 Robert A. B.[9], 205 Julia[9] and 206 Edward H. G.[9]

203 Miln P.[8] of New York m. Sarah F. Townsend and had ch. 207 Frank[9] b. Aug. 13, 1851, 208 Albert E.[9] b. Jan. 17, 1854, and 209 Euretta C.[9] b. June, 1856.

164 Michael[5] had ch. 210 Charles[6] b. Nov. 3, 1747, 211 David[6] b. July 23, 1749, 212 Miriam[6] b. Jan. 6, 1751, 213 Michael[6] b. Sept. 11, 1752, 214 Justus[6] b. June 30, 1754, 215 Mehetabel[6] b. 1756, 216 Loly[6] b. 1758, 217 Elizabeth[6] b. 1759, 218 Isaac[6] of Harpersfield, N. Y., b. 1761, 219 Samuel[6] b. 1762, 220 Lyman[6] b. Aug. 17, 1764, and 221 Olive.[6]

210 Charles[6] of Harpersfield, N. Y., m. Jan. 29, 1746, Mehetabel Doolittle and had ch. 222 Phrymest[7] b. Oct. 17, 1774, 223 Charles[7] b. Sept. 17, 1776, 224 Mary[7] b. Nov. 11, 1778, 225 Roxana[7] b. Nov. 17, 1781, 226 Chauncey[7] b. Mch. 1783, 227 Matthew[7], 228 John G.[7] and 229 Asenath.[7]

222 Phrymest m. Sarah Bryan and had ch. 230 Harriet[8] b. 1798, 231 Bryan[8] b. 1800, 232 Bennett S.[8] b. May 2, 1809, 233 Edmund O.[8], 234 Sarah A.[8], 235 Harriet C.[8], 236 Shaler H.[8], 237 Norman S.[8], 238 James S.[8], 239 Zachariah W.[8], 240 Hiram S.[8], 241 Stephen F.[8] and 242 Adeline J.[8]

223 Charles[7] of Harpersfield, N. Y., m. Mary Smith and had ch. 243 Dr. Charles E.[8] of Berne, 244 George A.[8], 245 Chauncey[8] of Albany, 246 Mary A.[8], 247 Maxamilla[8], 248 Hezekiah[8] and 249 Emily.[8]

226 Chauncey[7] had ch. 250 Chauncey L.[8] b. Feb. 19, 1815, and 251 Mary.[8]

214 Justus[6] m. Hannah Titus 1777 and had ch. 252 Spencer[7] b. Oct. 21, 1778, 253 Russell[7] b. 1780, 254 Rhoda[7] b. 1782, 255 Jonah[7] b. July 31, 1783, 256 Henry[7], 257 Justus[7], 258 Chester[7], 259 Archibald[7] and 258 Elizabeth.[7]

253 Russell[7] had s. 259 Chester.[8]

255 Jonah[7] m. Mary Flint and had ch. 260 Arvid[8] b. 1814 and 261 Marcus.[8]

256 Henry[7] had ch. 262 Spencer[8] of West Virginia, b. 1820, and 263 Lewis[8].

258 Chester[7] had s. 264 William.[8]

220 Lyman[6] had ch. 265 Isaac[7] and 266 Samuel.[7]

166 Jonathan[5] d. July 31, 1804, m. Mary Yale 1751 and had ch. 267 Thankful[6] b. Dec. 6, 1753, 268 Jonathan[6] b. Mch. 10, 1756, 269 Nathaniel[6], 270 Cornelius[6] b. Feb. 25, 1763, 271 Mary[6], 272 Bezaleel[6] b. Mch. 15, 1768, 273 Sarah[6], 274 Miriam[6], 275 Bedotha[6] and 276 Darling.[6]

268 Jonathan[6] had ch. 277 Enos B.[7] and 278 Lois.[7]

269 Nathaniel[6] had ch. 279 Jude[7], 280 Joshua[7], 281 Sarah[7], 282 Margaret[7], 283 Pierpont[7] b. 1795, 284 Harriet[7] and 285 Mabel.[7]

270 Cornelius[6] m. Mary Bachelor and had ch. 286 Susan[7], 287 Lydia[7], 288 Mary[7], 289 Sarah[7], 290 Lewis[7], 291 Jeremiah[7] and 292 Cornelius.[7]

272 Bezaleel[6] d. Sept. 20, 1850, m. Sophia Johnson and had s. 293 Jonathan H.[7] and three d's.

153 Hezekiah[4] of Setauket b. 1710 had ch. 294 William[5] b. abt. 1734, 295 Rebecca[5] b. 1736, 296 Hezekiah[5] b. 1738, 297 Spencer[5] b. 1740, 298 Mary[5] b. 1743 and 299 Ann[5] b. 1745.

297 Spencer[5] of St. George's Manor, L. I., had ch. 298 William[6] b. 1768, 299 Phebe[6] b. 1774 and 300 Robert[6] b. 1784.

298 William[6] of Middletown Point, Monmouth Co., N. J., m. Elizabeth Herbert and had ch. 301 Spencer[7] b. Mch. 4, 1795, 302 Hannah[7], 303 Obadiah[7], 304 Eliza H.[7], 305 John Herbert[7] and 306 William.[7]

301 Spencer[7] had ch. 307 Adelia[8], 308 Sarah[8], 309 Herbert[8] b. Mch. 21, 1829, 310 Hannah[8] and 311 William Spencer[8] b. Jan. 10, 1832, of Greenport, who m. Sarah Brown.

303 Obadiah[7] of Wading River, L. I., had ch. 312 Sereno[8] b. Dec. 1, 1845, who m. Hattie Floyd, 313 Sarah W.[8] and 314 Kate.[8]

305 John Herbert[7] had s. 315 John J. b. 1836 who m. Mary Seward.

300 Robert[6] of Speonk d. Apr. 24, 1826, m. Hannah Phillips and had ch. 316 Noah[7], 317 Orrin[7] b. 1808, 318 Celinda[7] and 319 Marietta J.[7]

317 Orrin[7] had w. Mehetabel and ch. 320 Elizabeth[8] b. 1833, 321 George W.[8] b. 1836 and 322 John R.[8] b. 1842.

154 Nathaniel[4] b. abt. 1715 of Setauket, had s. 323 Tuttle[5]

323 Tuttle[5] m. Elizabeth Turner and had ch. 324 Tryphena[6], 325 Isaac[6], 326 Nathaniel[6] b. 1770, and 327 Samuel[6] b. 1772.

326 Nathaniel[6] of Riverhead d. 1809 had ch. 328 Miriam[7] w. of John Edwards, 329 Nathaniel[7] of Manor, 330 William[7], 331 Ruth[7], 332 Eleazer[7] and 333 Tuttle.[7]

329 Nathaniel[7] had ch. 334 Richard[8], 335 William[8], 336 Elizabeth[8], 337 Jemima[8] and 338 Mary.[8]

330 William[7] had ch. 339 David[8], 340 Andrew[8] and 341 George[8] of Port Jefferson.

327 Samuel[6] d. in Port Jefferson Mch. 25, 1853, m. Mary Goodwin and had ch. 342 Tuttle[7] b. Aug. 20, 1796, 343 Joseph[7] b. Jan. 1798, 344 Mary[7], 345 Robert W.[7], 346 Samuel[7], 347 Louisa[7], 348 Charles[7], 349 Tryphena[7], 350 Elizabeth[7] and 351 Orange Webb.[7]

342 Tuttle[7] d. June 24, 1861, m. Ruth Tucker and had ch. 352 Tuttle Orrin[8], 353 Charles Edwin[8], 354 George M.[8] b. Jan. 10, 1831, 355 Erastus Gardiner[8], 356 Joshua N.[8], 357 Mary C.[8], 358 Eliza M.[8], 359 Ruth A.[8] and 360 Hannah M.[8]

352 Tuttle Orrin[8] of Pt. Jefferson m. Mary Jones and had ch. 361 Charles E.[9] who m. Mary Lee, 362 Mary E.[9], 363 Margaret L.[9], 364 Georgiana M.[9], 365 Mary T.[9], 366 Ruth I.[9] and 367 Tuttle O.[9]

353 Charles Edwin[8] m. Amy S. Roe and had ch. 368 Ruth E.[9], 369 Amy T.[9], 370 Charles E.[9], 371 Erastus G.[9] and 372 William Roe.[9]

354 George M.[8] had ch. 373 George Tuttle[9], b. June 22, 1856, and d's who d. young.

355 Erastus G.[8] of Athens, N. Y., m. Sarah M. Slater and had s. 374 Orin S.[9]

343 Joseph[7] of Moriches m. Jemima Robinson and had ch. 375 Jemima[8] w. of Thos. Tuttle, 376 Joseph[8] and 377 David.[8]

376 Joseph[8] m. Catherine Tuttle and had s. 378 Joseph.[9]

377 David[8] m. Cynthia Holliday and had ch. 379 Isanna, 345 Robert W.[7] b. Apr. 22, 1803, m. Hannah De Wick and had s. 380 Samuel G.[8] of City Island, N. Y., who m. Louisa Ales.

346 Samuel[7] d. 1866 had s. 381 Dallas[8] of Delta, Mich., who d. 1868.

351 Orange Webb[7] had ch. 382 Mary[8], 383 Elizabeth M.[8] and 384 George Warren[8] of New York b. Jan. 9, 1836.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions a Dayton family of Bedforshire and one family of Deighton also as using a coat of arms.

DIMON FAMILY.

The first of this name in Southampton was Thomas Diamond, as the name was then spelled. He is first mentioned in 1658, has a a grant of land Feb. 1659-60 and in 1663 moves to East Hampton. The first knowledge obtained of Thomas locates him in Wethersfield, Ct., where he m. Mary Sheaff July 24, 1645. Thence he removed to Farmington, Ct., and then to Southampton.

1 Thomas[1] wills in 1682 to w. Mary (who d. Aug. 21, 1706), and ch. 2 James[2] b. 1646, 3 Thomas[2], 4 Sarah[2] w. of —— Headley of N. J, 4 Abigail[2], 5 Hannah[2] w. of —— Bird or Budd, 6 Elizabeth[2] w. of —— Miller, 7 Ruth[2] w. of —— Dayton and 8 John[2] who d. s. p. before 1682.

2 James[2] d. Dec. 13, 1721, m. 1st Hannah d. of Rev. Thomas James, about 1677, and she d. Sept. 20, 1706. He m. 2d w. Elizabeth Davis Sept. 18, 1707, and had ch. 9 Mary[3] w. of Matthias Hopping, 10 Thomas[3], 11 John[3], 12 Hannah[3] m. Joseph Moore or More of Bridgehampton Jan. 17, 1705–6, 13 Abigail[3] w. of —— Lupton and 14 Nathaniel.[3]

10 Thomas[3] m. Hannah Finny of Bristol, R. I., Jan. 14, 1706–7, and had ch. 15 Jane[4] bap. Oct. 20, 1707, 16 Rebecca[4] bap. Mch. 1708–9, 17 Jeremiah[4] bap. Dec. 10, 1710, and 18 Jonathan[4] bap. May 11, 1712.

11 John[3] d. 1765 m. 1 Deborah Hedges Dec. 17, 1718. She d. Feb. 18, 1722, b. 1696. He m. 2d Elizabeth Davis Dec. 25, 1722. He married 3d Rachel Dayton Apr. 23, 1730, and had ch. 19 Deborah[4] bap. 1724 w. of —— Miller, 20 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1726, 21 John[4] bap. 1727, 22 Elizabeth[4] again (d. of his 3d w.) bap. 1731 w. of —— Hand, 23 Rachel[4] bap. 1734, 24 Abraham[4] and 25 Isaac[4], twins, bap. 1735, and 26 Mary[4] bap. 1742.

24 Abraham[4] m. Hannah Foster of Southampton and had ch. 27 John[5], 28 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1771, 29 Jeremiah[5] bap. 1789 and 30 Abraham[5] bap. 1792.

27 John[5] had s. 31 John.[6]

31 John[6] b. 1797 had w. Margaret and ch. 32 Mary[7] w. of James Madison Huntting of East Hampton and 33 John[7] b. 1831, 34 Theodore[7] b. 1841 and 34½ Margaret[7] b. 1839.

25 Isaac[4] m. Eunice Foster, sister of Hannah, his brother Abraham's wife, and had ch. 35 Jacob[5] bap. 1776, 36 Rachel[5] bap. 1784, 37 Joseph[5], 38 Isaac[5] and 39 David[5], who moved to Tully, Genesee Co., N. Y.

37 Joseph[5] m. Mary Hedges and had s. 40 Charles.[6]

40 Charles[6] b. 1806 m. Phebe Lester and had ch. 41 David F.[7] b. 1826 and 41½ Mariette H.[7] b. 1828.

41 David[7] m. Amelia Gunn and had s. 42 Charles.[8]

38 Isaac[5] b. 1781 removed to Southampton, m. Elizabeth Miller and had s. 43 Isaac Conklin.[6]

43 Isaac C.[6] had w. Clarissa W. and ch. 44 Ann Maria[7] b. 1835, 45 Samuel[7] b. 1837, 46 Elmira W.[7] b. 1846, 47 Caroline H.[7] b. 1854 and 48 Charles C.[7] b. 1859.

Joseph H.[7] b. 1829, s. of ——, had w. Mary F. and ch. 50 Agnes[8] b. 1858 and 51 Joseph H.[8] b. 1863.

52 Nathan H.[7] of Bridgehampton b. 1822 had w. Roxana and mother Hannah b. 1790 and ch. 53 Mary J.[8] b. 1843, 54 Nathan H.[8] b. 1847, 55 Eleanor A.[8] b. 1849, 56 Elizabeth H.[8] b. 1852, 57 Roxana[8] b. 1854, 58 Joseph[8] b. 1856, 59 John[8] b. 1858 and 60 William H.[8] b. 1861.

52 Nathan[7] had father Joseph Dimon and brother Charles, the latter of Vineland, N. J.

Burke's Gen. Armory gives the coat of arms of one Diamond family and of two families of the name of Dimond.

EDWARDS FAMILY.

The first of the name of this family on Long Island was William Edwards, who came to East Hampton from Lynn with his wife in 1653. The East Hampton branches have not been carried out in this record, but will be (D. V.) in a later work.

1 William[1] d. about 1685, had w. Ann and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Sarah[2] w. of Nathaniel Dominy, 4 Anne[2] w. of John Squires, 5 Ephraim[2] (who had w. Sarah, but whether ch. I know not), 6 Thomas[2] and 7 Elizabeth[2] w. of —— Baker.

2 John[2] d. 1693 m. Mary d. of Josiah Stanbrough and had ch. 8 Thomas[3] b. 1668, 9 Josiah[3], 10 William[3] and 11 John[3] b. 1678.

8 Thomas[3] d. 1736 had w. Mary and ch. 12 John[4], 13 James[4] b. 1696, 14 Thomas[4], 15 Sarah[4] bap. 1702, 16 David[4] bap. 1703, 17 Mary[4] bap. 1706, 18 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1707, 19 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1709, 20 Daniel[4] bap. 1711, and 21 Hannah[4] bap. 1712.

12 John[4] m. Mary Dibble and had ch. 22 Thomas[5] bap. 1717, 23 Joseph[5], 24 Jacob[5], 25 Eunice[5], 26 Lewis[5], 27 Elizabeth[5], 28 Jeremiah[5], 29 Mehetabel[5], 30 Hannah[5], 31 Jane[5], 32 John[5] bap. 1739, 33 Stephen[5], 34 Mary[5], 35 Phebe[5] and 36 Elizabeth[5] b. 1744.

22 Thomas[5] had ch. 37 Thomas[6] bap. 1752, 38 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1763, 39 Phebe[6] and 40 Samuel[6] bap. 1778.

33 Stephen[5] had ch. 41 Elihu[6] bap. 1774 and 42 Miller[6] bap. 1778.

13 James[4] d. 1739 m. Abigail Johnson Jan. 31, 1723, and had ch. 43 Joseph[5], 44 Abigail[5] and 45 Phebe[5] bap. 1733.

43 Joseph[5] had s. 46 John[6] bap. 1762.

46 John[6] had ch. 47 John[7] bap. 1790, 48 Joseph[7] bap. 1791 and 49 John D.[7] bap. 1798.

20 Daniel[4] m. Rachel Conklin Jan. 13, 1736, and had ch. 50 Temperance[5] bap. 1737, 51 David[5] bap. 1738 and 52 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1740.

9 Josiah[3] d. 1713 had w. Mary and ch. 53 Josiah[4] bap. 1700, 54 Churchill[4] bap. 1703, 55 William[4] bap. 1706 d. 1726, 56 David[4] bap. 1707, 57 Mercy[4] bap. 1710, 58 Nathaniel[4], 59 Mary[4], 60 Joseph[4] and 61 Jonathan.[4]

56 David[4] m. Alice Leek May 28, 1729, and had ch. 62 Mercy[5] bap. 1733, 63 Alice[5] bap. 1735, 64 Abraham[5] bap. 1740 and 65 Richard[5] bap. 1744.

64 Abraham[5] had ch. 66 Mary[6] bap. 1772, 67 Else[6] bap. 1779 and 68 Daniel[6] bap. 1786.

10 William[3] m. (perhaps 1st w.) Alice Dayton and had ch. 69 William[4] bap. 1701 and d. young, 70 William[4] bap. 1705 and 71 Ebenezer[4] bap. 1708.

71 Ebenezer[4] had ch. 72 Ebenezer[5] bap. 1733, 73 Hannah[5], 74 Timothy[5] bap. 1738, 75 Ebenezer[5] bap. 1740, 76 Alice[5], 77 William[5] bap. 1747, 78 Phebe[5], 79 Daniel[5] and 80 David.[5]

11 John[3] b. 1678, d. Nov. 20, 1728, had w. Anne and ch. 81 John[4] b. 1707 d. 1727, 82 Anne[4] w. of —— King, 83 Elishabah[4], 84 Frances[4], 85 Phebe[4], 86 Esther[4], 87 Jerusha[4], 88 Elizabeth[4], 89 Timothy[4], 90 Henry[4] and 91 John[4] again.

89 Timothy[4] of Bridgehampton, afterward of Dutchess Co., N. Y., had w. Ruth and ch. 92 John[5], 93 Henry[5], 94 David[5], 95 Jonathan[5] and 96 Timothy.[5]

90 Henry[4] had ch. 97 Daniel[5], 98 Ann[5], 99 Polly[5] and 100 Joseph[5].

97 Daniel[5] had ch. 101 Esther[6], 102 Henry[6] b. 1800, 103 Samuel[6], 104 George[6], 105 Daniel[6], 106 Maltby[6], 107 Elizabeth[6], 108 Charles[6], 109 Thomas[6] b. 1817, 110 Silas[6], 111 Sarah[6] and 112 Joseph.[6]

102 Henry[6] had w. Eliza and ch. 113 Esther Chatfield[7], 114 Jesse[7] b. 1833, 115 Sarah[7], 116 Charles[7], 117 William[7] and 118 Phebe[7] b. 1843.

104 George[6] had ch. 119 A. Smith[7] b. 1838, 120 Charles[7] and daughters.

119 A. Smith[7] of Southampton has w. Sarah E. and ch. 121 Mary F.[8] b. 1862, 122 George F.[8] b. 1863 and 123 a s. b. 1865.

105 Daniel[6] had ch. 124 Charles[7], 125 Winfield[7] and 126 Lawrence.[7]

109 Thomas[6] had w. Mary b. 1820 and ch. 127 Alice[7] b. 1846, 128 Samuel[7] b. 1848, 129 William[7] b. 1850, 130 Gilbert[7] b. 1855, 131 Mary[7] b. 1857 and 132 Melvin[7] b. 1861.

112 Joseph[6] had ch. 133 Silas[7] and 134 Walter.[7]

100 Joseph[5] had ch. 135 Nathaniel[6], 136 Lewis[6], 137 Jehiel[6], 138 William[6], 139 James[6] b. 1810, 140 Arnold[6] b. 1817, 141 Jemima[6] and 142 Mary A.[6]

139 James[6] had w. Eliza and ch. 143 James Lewis[7] b. 1837, 144 Edmund D.[7] and 145 Lucy[7] b. 1842, 146 Charles[7] b. 1839, 147 Nettie[7] b. 1846, 148 Alice[7] b. 1851 and 149 Annie[7] b. 1853.

140 Arnold[6] had ch. 150 Elbert P.[7] b. 1843, 151 Charles N.[7] b. 1845, 152 Louisa H.[7] b. 1852, 153 Ella M.[7] b. 1854, 154 Olin M.[7] b. 1858, 155 Mary[7] b. 1860 and 156 Otis[7] b. 1862.

91 John[4] b. 1727 d. 1798 had ch. 157 Russell[5], 158 Martha[5] and 159 Patience.[5]

157 Russell[5] had ch. 160 Jeremiah[6], 161 Eliza[6], 162 John[6], 163 Joshua[6], 164 Lydia[6], 165 Charles[6], 166 Sarah[6], 167 Maria[6], 168 Lewis[6] and 169 Phebe.[6]

160 Jeremiah[6] had ch. 170 Charles[7], 171 John[7], 172 Catherine[7], 173 Esther[7], 174 Celia[7], 175 Sarah[7] and 176 Jeremiah.[7]

163 Joshua[6] had d. 177 Emily J.[7]

165 Charles[6] had d. 178 Harriet.[7]

168 Lewis[6] b. 1809 had w. Emmeline b. 1811 and ch. 179 Reuben[7] b. 1833, 180 William H.[7] b. 1835, 181 Mary[7] b. 1842, 182 Delia[7], 183 Emily[7] b. 1845, 184 Oscar[7], 185 Charles[7], 186 Frank[7], 187 Lewis M.[7] b. 1847 and 188 Elizabeth[7] b. 1850.

179 Reuben[7] has w. Hannah and ch. 189 Evelyn[8] b. 1856, 190 Isabel[8] b. 1858, 191 Harriet[8] b. 1860, 192 Walter[8] b. 1862, 193 Daniel[8] b. 1863 and 194 Anna[8] b. 1865.

6 Thomas[2] d. Apr. 16, 1698, had w. Abigail and ch. 195 Ephraim[3], 196 Thomas[3], 197 Daniel[3], 198 William[3] of Cape May Co., N. J., 199 Alice[3], 200 Abigail[3], 201 Jane[3], 202 Elizabeth[3] and 203 Esther.[3]

195 Ephraim[3], in 1702, was of Cape May Co., N. J., had ch. 204 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1700 and 205 Esther[4] bap. 1701.

197 Daniel[3] had w. Jane and s. 206 Daniel[4] bap. 1715.

Forty-five families of this name are mentioned in Burke as having coats of arms.

ELLSWORTH FAMILY.

1 Roswell Ellsworth resided in Rhode Island. His son, 2 Roswell, removed to Washington county, N. Y. 3 Noah D., son of the second Roswell, removed to Southampton about 1836. He had by his first w. s. 4 Alvah Nash; by his second w. Harriet, d. of William Woolley, he had ch. 5 Robert, 6 John Henry, 7 William R., 8 S. Egbert and 9 Elizabeth.

6 John H. m. Jan. 1866 Nancy d. of William Huntting and removed to McGregor, Iowa, and has ch.

8 S. Egbert m. Harriet Jessup, d. of Huntting J. and Susan (Fordham) Post, Sept. 8, 1875, and has ch. 10 Alvah Day b. Oct. 5, 1877, and 11 Frank Post b. Aug. 9, 1880.

FANNING FAMILY.

Most of the following genealogy is taken from the South Side Signal of Aug. 21, 1880, which gives the record as taken from a gravestone in Riverhead. According to this the Fannings of Long Island are descended from 1 Dominicus Fanning, who was a mayor of a city in Ireland and was beheaded by Cromwell in the civil war. He had s. 2 Edmund[2] who removed from Kilkenny in Ireland to Stonington, Ct.

2 Edmund[2] m. Catherine, d. of Hugh Hays, earl of Connaught, and had ch. 3 Edmund[3], 4 John[3], 5 Thomas[3], 6 Mary[2] w. of Benjamin Hewett and 7 William.[3]

5 Thomas[3] had ch. 8 Catherine P.[4] and 9 James.[4]

9 Capt. James[4] m. Harriet Smith, of Smithtown, L. I., and had ch. 10 Phineas[5], 11 Thomas[5], 12 Gilbert[5] of Stonington, Ct., 13 Edmund[5], Lieut.-Gov. of Nova Scotia, 14 James[5] of L. I., 15 Catherine[5] w. of —— Mumford, 16 Bertha[5] w. of —— Terry, 17 Sarah[5] w. of Capt. Joshua Lupton and 18 Nancy[5] w. of Major John Wickham.

10 Phineas[5] had s. 19 Phineas.[6]

19 Phineas[6], grad. of Yale 1769, had ch. 20 William[7] of New York and 21 P. W. Fanning[7] of Wilmington, N. C.

14 James[5] had ch. 22 John[6] and 23 James.[6]

22 John[6] had s. 24 James.[7]

24 James[7] had ch. 25 Harlan Page[8] of Goodground and 26 Daniel W.[8]

23 James[6], a merchant three miles east of Riverhead, had ch. 27 James[7] of East Moriches, b. 1776 d. 1848, 28 Nathaniel[7] of Southampton, b. 1808, 29 Israel[7] of Riverhead, 30 Dr. Joshua[7] of Greenport and 31 Franklin T.[7] of Southampton, b. 1825.

28 Nathaniel[7] m. Abigail d. of David Goodale and had ch. 32 James Horace[8] b. 1834, 33 Frances M. b. 1838, 34 Charlotte A.[8] b. 1841, 35 Nathaniel E.[8] b. 1844, 36 Gilbert[8] b. 1846, 37 Emma J.[8] b 1848, 38 Nancy R.[8] b. 1850 and 39 Frederic L.[8] b. 1853.

31 Franklin T.[7] b. 1825 had w. Sarah J. b. 1832 and ch. 40 George T.[8] b. 1851, 41 Henrietta J.[8] b. 1854, 42 Sarah E.[8] b. 1855 and 43 Lucy[8] b. 1864.

According to Francis M. Caulkin's History of New London, 9 James[4] must have had a brother who had ch. 44 Capt. Edmund[5], a navigator and discoverer of islands, and 45 Nathaniel.[5]

This family is said to have a coat of arms, but I have been unable to ascertain what it is.

FITHIAN FAMILY.

The first settler of this name on Long Island was William. According to the tradition in the family he was a native of Wales, then afterward a soldier in Cromwell's army; present at the execution of Charles I., and after the restoration of Charles II. was proscribed as a regicide and obliged to flee his country. He came to Boston, thence to Lynn, thence to New Haven, thence to East Hampton, where he remained until his death.

1 William[1] had w. Margaret and d. 1678 and had ch. 2 Martha[2] d. in 1678, 3 Enoch[2] b. 1646, 4 Sarah[2], 5 Hannah[2] and 6 Samuel.[2]

3 Lieut. Enoch[2] d. Feb. 20, 1726-7. He m. Miriam Burnett June 25, 1675, who was b. 1656 and d. Apr. 1, 1717. They had ch. 7 William[3] (not living in 1700), 8 John[3], 9 David[3], 10 Aaron[3], 11 Esther[3] bap. 1701, 12 Sarah[3] and 13 Jonathan[3] of Philadelphia.

9 David[3] had ch. 14 Eunice[4] bap. 1709 w. of —— Howell, 15 Phebe[4] bap. 1711, 16 Sarah[4] bap. 1713 and 17 John[4] bap. 1715 and d. s. p.

10 Aaron[3] b. 1684 d. May 1, 1750, m. Bethia Gardiner Sept. 22, 1714, and had ch. 18 Mary[4] w. of —— Talmage, 19 Esther[4] bap. 1701 w. of —— Johnes and 20 David[4] b. 1728.

20 Capt. David[4] d. Sept. 1805 m. Esther Conkling 1747, who d. Nov. 24, 1700, ae. 71. They had ch. 21 Esther[5] bap. 1748, 22

David[5], 23 Aaron[5] bap. 1752, 24 Jonathan[5] bap. 1763 and d. young, 25 Jonathan[5] bap. 1768, 26 Elisha[5] b. 1774 and 26½ Lucretia.[5]

23 Aaron[5] d. Feb. 2, 1779, and had s. 27 Enoch[6] bap. 1779.

27 Enoch[6] had ch. 28 Abraham[7] and 29 David[7] of New York.

28 Abraham[7] b. 1813 had w. Elenora and ch. 30 Isabella[8] b. 1842 w. of Stafford Tillinghast, 31 Jerusha H. b. 1848, 32 Ella G.[8] b. 1854 and 33 Clara A.[8] b. 1859.

25 Capt. Jonathan[5] bap. 1768 had ch. 34 Mary[6] bap. 1795, 35 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1795, 36 Jonathan[6] b. 1796, 37 Aaron[6] and 38 Jerusha[6] w. of Patrick Gould of East Hampton.

36 Jonathan[6] went to Southampton when a young man and was engaged as assistant teacher in the academy of that village. He m. there Abbie, d. of Thomas Sayre, b. 1801, and had ch. 39 Elizabeth[7] w. of Rev. Samuel Hampton Jagger, 40 Harriet[7] w. of Capt. David R. Drake, 41 Louisa[7] b. 1830, 42 Mary[7] b. 1832 w. of William R. Post, Esq., and 43 Margaret[7] b. 1836 and w. of Dr. Charles N. Woolley of Newburgh.

37 Aaron[6] had w. Mary A. b. 1808 and ch. 44 Mary A.[7] b. 1833, 45 Jonathan[7] b. 1837, 46 William[7] b. 1840 and 47 Jerusha[7] b. 1843.

26 Elisha[5] b. 1774 d. Mch. 7, 1816, m. Zilpah Miller 1795 and had s. 48 Samuel[6] of Southold.

48 Samuel[6] had s. 49 William Y.[7] b. 1828.

49 William Y.[7] m. Sept. 25, 1851, Sarah A. Brown, b. 1830, and had ch. 50 Herbert N.[8] b. 1854 and 51 Annie H.[8] b. 1860.

6 Samuel[2] b. in East Hampton removed to Cohanzie, Cumberland Co., New Jersey, about 1698, d. 1702, m. Mch. 6, 1679, Priscilla, d. of Thomas and Mary Barnes of E. H., and had ch. 52 Josiah[3] b. May 6, 1685, 53 Samuel[3] b. Apr. 17, 1688, and two or three other sons, and one d., probably the eldest ch.

52 Josiah[3] d. Apr. 3, 1741, m. Nov. 7, 1706, Sarah, d. of Rev. Philip Dennis, and had ch. 54 Samuel[4] b. Oct. 12, 1715, 55 Joseph[4], and perhaps 56 Lot b. Mch. 4, 1728. [But this Lot may have been son of one of the sons of 6 Samuel[2], whose names are unknown to me, but it has been thought that he was the son of 52 Josiah.[3]]

54 Samuel[4] d. Nov. 2, 1777, m. Sept. 3, 1741, Phebe, d. of Ephraim Seeley, who d. Mch. 12, 1764. They had ch. 57 Hannah[5] b. Aug. 4, 1742, who m. Nathan Leake of Deerfield and d. Nov. 8, 1842, 58 Rachel[5] b. July 7, 1744, and m. Daniel Clarke of Hopewell and d. Oct. 22, 1822, 59 Amy[5] b. July 16, 1746, m. Joseph More of

Deerfield and d. Nov. 20, 1824, 60 Joel[5] b. Sept. 29, 1748, 61 Elizabeth[5] b. Dec. 13, 1750, m. Ephraim Seeley and d. Feb. 6, 1788, 62 Mary[5] b. Apr. 1, 1752, m. Joshua Brick of Brickborough and d. Nov. 1793, 63 Sarah[5] b. Mch. 3, 1754, m. Thos. Brown of Hopewell and d. Nov. 23, 1779, 64 Ruth[5] b. May 25, 1756, m. David Bowen and d. Dec. 3, 1846, and 65 Seeley[5] b. Oct. 15, 1758.

60 Joel[5] d. Nov. 9, 1821, m. 1st, Sept. 3, 1771, Rachel, d. of Jonathan and Anna Holmes, and had one ch. After death of Anna he m. 2d, Mch. 4, 1780, Elizabeth, d. of Rev. Chas. Beatty and wid. of Rev. Philip V. Fithian. His children were 66 Josiah[6] of Bridgeton, N. J., b. Sept. 30, 1776, d. July 14, 1842, 67 Chas. B.[6] b. Dec. 18, 1782, d. Nov. 21, 1858, 68 Samuel[6] b. Feb. 26, 1785, d. Sept. 28, 1806, 69 Philip[6] b. Jan. 20, 1787, d. Jan. 16, 1868, 70 Erkuries B.[6] b. Aug. 14, 1789, d. May 26, 1816, and 71 Dr. Enoch[6] of Greenwich, N. J., b. May 10, 1792.

65 Seeley[5] d. Mch. 14, 1819, m. 1st, Ruth, d. of John and Elizabeth Burgin. She d. Oct. 24, 1793. He m. 2d, Esther, d. of Bartholomew and Margaret Hunt, who d. Mch. 29, 1830. He had ch. 72 John Burgin[6] b. Oct. 1793, 73 Ruth[6] b. Apr. 7, 1798, 74 Reuben[6] b. Jan. 20, 1800, 75 Joel[6] b. Oct. 20, 1802, and 76 Robert[6] b. Jan. 6, 1805, and d. Sept. 27, 1871.

55 Joseph[4] d. Feb. 7, 1772, m. Hannah Vickers and had ch. 77 Rev. Philip Vickers[5], 78 Amos[5], 79 Enoch[5] who d. s. p., 80 Thomas[5] who d. s. p., 81 Philip[5] and 82 Jonathan.[5]

77 Rev. Philip V.[5] d. s. p. Oct. 8, 1776, m. Elizabeth, d. of Rev. Chas. Beatty. He was a grad. of Princeton College, licensed to preach, Dec. 6, 1774, and a chaplain in the revolutionary war.

78 Amos[5] of Cedarville, N. J., had ch. 83 Dr. Joseph[6] of Woodbury, N. J., b. 1795 and 84 Joel[6] of Oxford, Ohio.

83 Dr. Joseph[6] m. Hetty G. Cattell and had one daughter.

56 Lot[4], supposed to be son of 52 Josiah[3], b. Mch. 4, 1728, d. Mch. 29, 1765, had w. Judith b. Feb. 14, 1728, and ch. 84 Glover[5] b. Sept. 20, 1753, 85 Israel[5] b. Aug. 13, 1755, d. July, 1807, 86 Isaac[5] b. July 20, 1757, d. Jan. 16, 1834, 87 Ellis[5] b. Mch. 20, 1761, and 88 Elizabeth[5] b. Mch. 18, 1764.

84 Glover[5] d. May 9, 1809, and had ch. 89 Israel[6] of Illinois, who had a family, 90 David[6], 91 Samuel[6], 92 Rebecca[6], 93 Benjamin[6] and 94 Elizabeth[6].

90 David[6] d. 1865 had s. 95 Edwin, C. E., U. S. N.

93 Benjamin[6] m. Mary Judd and had ch. 96 Freeman J.[7] of New York, 97 Isaac[7] of Buffalo and 98 Maria.[7]

FORDHAM FAMILY.

An account of the Rev. Robert Fordham, the ancestor of this family in Southampton, has been given before in chapter VIII. He died in Sept. 1674 and had w. Elizabeth and ch. 2 Captain Joseph[2], 3 Robert[2], 4 Rev. Jonah[2] b. 1633, 5 John[2] who d. s. p. in 1683, 6 Mary[2] w. of Edward Howell and 7 Hannah[2] w. of Samuel Clark.

5 Capt. Joseph[2] d. Sept. 7, 1768, had ch. 8 Major Joseph[3] b. July 30, 1669, 9 Elizabeth[3], 10 Nathan[3] and 11 Pelatiah.

8 Major Joseph[3] m. Mary Maltby Dec. 5, 1689; she d. Mch. 10, 1719, and had ch. 12 Mary[4] b. Mch. 11, 1691, 13 Joseph[4] b. Sept. 19, 1693, 14 Phebe[4] b. July 22, 1696, 15 Alexander[4] b. Oct. 3, 1700, 16 John[4] b. Oct. 27, 1703, and 17 Hannah[4] b. July 19, 1707.

13 Joseph[4] d. 1726 had w. Martha, d. of John Cook, and ch. 18 Joseph[5] and 19 Abraham.[5]

19 Abraham[5] had s. 20 Abraham[6] and probably other ch.

20 Abraham[6] had ch. 21 Daniel[7], 22 Charles[7], who d. s. p., 23 George W.[7] of New York city, 24 Merit[7] and 25 Mehetabel.[7]

21 Daniel[7] m. Mary, d. of Ananias Halsey, and had ch. 26 Mary[8], 27 Nancy[8] w. of Silas Tuthill of Southold, 28 Susan[8] w. of Huntting J. Post of Palmyra, N. Y., 29 Elizabeth[8] w. of George G. White, 30 Eli Pierson[8], 31 Henry Augustus[8] and 32 William Francis.[8]

30 Eli P.[8] m. Ann Eliza, d. of Capt. William Post, and has ch.

31 Henry A.[8] m. Harriet, d. of Capt. William Post, and has ch.

32 William F.[8] m. Caroline, d. of Samuel Bishop, but d. s. p.

23 George W.[7] had s. 33 Sidney E.[8]

24 Merit m. Mary A., d. of Elias Harris, and had ch. 34 Orlando[8], who d. s. p., 35 Jeremiah L.[8], grad. of Amherst, who m. Sarah C., d. of Thomas Isaacs of East Hampton, and has ch., 36 Elenora[8] w. of ——, 37 John H.[8] and 38 Mary Jane[8] w. of ——.

10 Nathan. Here the authority for the genealogy is mainly verbal (not documentary) from Sag Harbor, where the descendants of 10 Nathan mostly have resided, and I will not answer for its correctness. 10 Nathan[3] had ch. 39 Nathan[4] and 40 John.[4]

39 Nathan[4] had ch. 41 George[5], 42 Nathan[5] and 43 Daniel.[5]

42 Nathan[5] had ch. 44 Nathan[6] and 45 Jairus.[6]

44 Nathan[6] had ch. 46 Robert[7], 47 Jeffrey[7], 48 Nathan[7], 49 Hugh[7] and 50 Henry.[7]

46 Robert[7] had ch. 51 Charles[8], 52 Robert Bruce[8] and 53 Lodowick.[8]

47 Jeffrey[7] had ch. 54 Nathan[8] and 55 Thomas[8].

48 Nathan[7] had ch. 56 Samuel[8], 57 Oscar[8], 58 John[8] and 59 Elbert.[8]

49 Hugh[7] had d. 60 Rowena[8] w. of Alfred Robinson of Southampton.

50 Henry[7] had s. 61 Nathan.[8]

45 Jairus[6] had ch. 62 Hubbard[7], 63 Nicholas[7] and 64 Frederick.[7]

63 Nicholas[7] had s. 65 William.[8]

40 John[4] had ch. 66 Capt. Ephraim[5], 67 John[5] and 68 Pelatiah[5], who d. apparently in 1725 s. p.

67 John[5] had s. 69 John.[6]

69 John[6] had w. Charity, d. of Jesse Halsey, and ch. 70 Pelatiah[7], 71 Nathan Y.[7] and 72 Charles[7] and 72½ Roxana.[7]

70 Pelatiah[7] had ch. 73 Charles[8] and 74 John.[8]

41 George[5] had ch. 75 George[6], 76 Jared[6], 77 Caleb[6] b. 1758 and 78 Silas.[6]

77 Caleb[6] had ch. 79 George[7] of N. Y., 80 Caleb[7] of N. Y., 81 Jacob[7] and 82 Eliza[7] w. of Silas Rose of Hadlyme, Ct.

66 Capt. Ephraim[5] had ch. 83 James[6] and 84 William.[6]

83 James[6] had s. 85 John[7] who had w. Emma and ch. 86 Sarah[8], 87 Henry[8] and 88 Emily.[8]

The genealogy above given of the descendants of 10 Nathan[3] appears to lack wofully the usual female element, but as I received so I hand in the story in its incompleteness.

Notes of Wills.

Pelatiah F. of Southampton, tailor, wills Aug. 10, 1725, to cousins Nathan F. and Daniel F. Proved Mch. 31, 1726.

Joseph F., Jr., of Southampton, yeoman, wills Nov. 19, 1725, to w. Martha and ch. Joseph and Abraham, both under 21. Proved Nov. 19, 1726, in life-time of his father.

Nathan F. of Southampton, yeoman, wills Jan. 9, 1772, to w.

Abigail and ch. Sarah Bowditch and others not named. Proved Dec. 19, 1774.

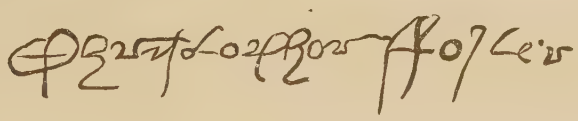
Burke's Gen. Armory gives the coat of arms used by John Fordham, bishop of Ely, 1388.

FOSTER FAMILY.

1 Christopher[1] Foster, styled a farmer on the shipping list, embarked in London, June 17, 1635, in the Abigail. He was 32 years of age, with w. Frances, 25, and ch. Rebecca, 5, Nathaniel, 2, and John, 1. He was made freeman at Boston April 17, 1637. In the same year he was a resident of Lynn, where in 1638 (according to Lewis' Hist. of Lynn) 60 acres of land were allotted to him. He came to Southampton in 1651. His son Nathaniel removed to Huntington, L. I., and there resided.

Thirty-eight families of this name are mentioned in Burke's Gen Armory as having coats of arms.

The following is believed to be the coat armor of this family: Argent on a bend, wavy sable, three bucks' heads cabossed, or.



1 Christopher[1], b. 1603, d. 1687, had w. Frances and ch. 2 Rebecca[2] b. 1630, 3 Nathaniel[2] b. 1633, 4 John[2] b. 1634, 5 Benjamin[2], 6 Hannah[2] w. of Daniel Sayre, 7 Joseph[2] and 8 Sarah[2] w. of Samuel Johnes.

3 Nathaniel[2] b. 1633 removed to Huntington and had ch. 9 Nathaniel[3] and 10 Samuel[3] and perhaps others. Oct. 10, 1781, a John Foster of Huntington wills to eldest son Samuel (not 21 years of age) and other ch. John, William, Henry, Gloriana and Elizabeth and to his w. Sarah. Recorded, N. Y. Mch. 16, 1782.

4 John[2] b. 1634 had ch. 11 John[3] b. Feb. 8, 1662, 12 Sarah[3] b. Jan. 29, 1664, 13 Hannah[3] b. Jan. 2, 1667, 14 Jeremiah[3] b. Mch. 2, 1671, 15 Patience[3] b. Mch. 7, 1673, w. of Abraham Howell, 16 Rachel[3] b. Feb. 2, 1675, 17 Jonathan[3] b. Apr. 2, 1677, 18 David[3] b. Mch. 15, 1679, 19 William[3] b. Apr. 2, 1681, 20 Phebe[3] b. Apr. 1, 1683, and 21 Abigail[3] b. Feb. 1685.

11 John[3] b. 1662 m. Hannah Abbott Dec. 5, 1689, and had ch. 22 John[4] b. 1695, 23 Hachaliah[4] b. 1700 and perhaps others.

22 John[4] b. 1695, d. 1762, had 1st wife Sibyl, prob. d. of Major John Howell, who d. Feb. 20, 1733, aged 32, and leaving one s. John, and 2d w. Elizabeth. He had ch. 24 John[5], 25 James[5], 26 Cleo[5], 27 Keturah[5] w. of —— Cason, 28 Josiah[5] b. Jan. 22, 1737, and 29 Samuel.[5]

24 John[5] m. Mary d. of Ephraim White.

28 Josiah[5] b. Jan. 22, 1737, m. in 1768 Esther Post b. Mch. 3, 1743, and had ch. 30 Josiah[6] b. Aug. 10, 1769, and d. young, 31 Justus[6], b. Nov. 3, 1770, 32 Josiah[6] b. Sept. 2, 1772, 33 James[6] b. Aug. 28, 1774, 34 Cephas[6] b. Nov. 7, 1776, 35 Elizabeth[6] b. Nov. 22, 1778, 36 John[6] b. Mch. 16, 1781, who d. s. p., 37 Molly[6] b. July 13, 1783, 38 Mary[6] b. Sept. 24, 1784, and 39 Isaac[6] of Honesdale, Pa., b. Mch. 28, 1788.

28 Josiah[5] was one of a few families who removed to Quogue and made a settlement there, the land having been purchased at a later date than the eastern part of the town, and colonized by the sons of the several proprietors.

31 Justus[6] b. Nov. 3, 1770, had ch. 40 Halsey[7], 41 Horace[7], 42 Josiah[7], 43 John F.[7] b. July 12, 1807, 44 Solon[7], 45 William[7] of New Orleans, La., and 46 Franklin.[7]

40 Halsey[7] of Atlanticville, b. Nov. 2, 1785 or 1795, m. Prudence Reeves Jan. 5, 1825, and had ch. 47 Josiah[8] b. Mch. 25, 1827, 47½ Frances Cordelia[8] b. Mch. 21, 1829, d. July 8, 1832, 48 Wm. Henry[8] b. May 8, 1830, and 48½ John Wickham[8] b. Aug. 10, 1838, and d. Aug. 30, 1838.

47 Josiah[8] m. Mary Ann Fanning Apr. 25, 1853, and has ch. Alice, Clifford, Martin and Flora.

48 William Henry[8] m. Elizabeth A. Davis Nov. 20, 1852, and has ch. Wickham, Elizabeth, Everett and Horace.

Elizabeth m. George Rockafellow.

41 Horace[7] m. Joana Howell Nov. 11, 1823, and had ch. Elizabeth A. b. Aug. 11, 1824, William George b. May 26, 1843, and d. May 2, 1846.

Elizabeth A., b Aug. 11, 1824, m. Isaac C. Halsey Apr. 2, 1845.

42 Josiah[7] b. about 1804 had w. Elizabeth and ch. 49 Josiah[8] b. about 1839, 50 Nancy[8] b about 1841, 51 Susannah[8] b. about 1845 and 52 Harriet H.[8] b. about 1847. (These and some others of this

family are said to be born *about* such a year because their ages are obtained from the census returns of 1855 or 1865 — no other sources of information being at hand to ascertain the exact record — and letters of genealogical inquiry being so rarely answered that the author has ceased to write them.)

43 John F.[7] of Quogue m. Hettie Woodhull Jan. 9, 1833, and ch. 53 Margaret[8] b. about 1835, 54 Sophia W.[8], b. about 1839, w. of Rev. Samuel E. Herrick, D. D., of Boston, and 55 Fanny[8] b. about 1848.

32 Josiah[6] b. Sept. 2, 1772, d. May 19, 1831, m. Aug. 7, 1805, Abigail, d. of Major Zebulon Jessup, and she was b. May 23, 1785, and d. Apr. 17, 1850, and had ch. 56 Mehetabel Schellinger[7] b. July 6, 1806, and d. May, 1851, 57 Benjamin Huntting[7] b. July 6, 1808, 58 Mary[7] b. Sept. 30, 1810, 59 Sophia Jessup[7] b. July 5, 1813, and m. Capt. Mercator Cooper, 60 George[7] b. Sept. 10, 1815, and d. Aug. 23, 1867, 61 Josiah[7] b. May 9, 1819, and m. Caroline Cook May 5, 1856, and 62 Jeremiah Post[7] b. Sept. 19, 1826, and m. Oct. 4, 1859, and d. Mch. 8, 1886.

57 Benjamin Huntting[7] m. Phebe, d. of Oliver Post of Quogue, Nov. 16, 1841 (she d. May 7, 1881), and had ch. 63 Oliver Post[8] b. Apr. 27, 1844, 64 Benjamin[8] b. May 16, 1846, and 65 James Edward[8] b. July 8, 1851.

60 George[7] resided in Susquehanna county, Penn. He d. Aug. 23, 1867; m. Jan. 21, 1842, Maria Bennett and had ch. 66 George Bennett[8] b. Aug. 27, 1848, 67 Maria Louise[8] b. Aug. 23, 1855, 68 Henry Jessup[8] b. Oct. 14, 1860.

58 Mary[7] m. Rev. Samuel Hunt and ch. May Agnes b. Sept. 21, 1839, Abbie C. b. Nov. 19, 1845, and Elliot b. Nov. 22, 1847. Mary Hunt d. Dec. 21, 1849.

33 James[6] b. Aug. 28, 1774, d. Nov. 6, 1863, m. Phebe d. of Jonathan Cook (she was b. Sept. 15, 1778, and d. Jan. 10, 1866), and had ch. 69 Albert[7] b. Dec. 19, 1805, 70 James Harvey[7] b. Aug. 10, 1810, 71 Isaac Post[7] b. Dec. 8, 1815, 72 Esther Post[7] b. July 5, 1813, and w. of Dr. John Pierpont Herrick (who had ch. Louisa, John P., Henry F. and others who died in infancy), and 73 Cornelius[7] b. Sept. 29, 1819.

69 Albert[7] m. Nancy, second d. of Capt. Matthew Rogers (she was b. Mch. 24, 1808, and d. Aug. 30, 1861), and had ch. 74 Mary Frances[8] and 75 James Hervey.[8]

71 Isaac P.[7] m. Mary Rose, d. of Micaiah Herrick, May 12, 1842, and had ch. 76 Edward Herrick[8] b. June 17, 1844, and 77 Clara Rogers b. July 26, 1849, who m. Charles E. Benton of Sharon, Ct., Oct. 6, 1870, and had a d. Clara Foster b. June 11, 1872. The mother d. June 13, 1872, and the child d. Nov. 1, 1872.

76 Edward H.[8] m. Adelaide E. d. of Capt. Thomas Sayre of Flying Point, Nov. 19, 1874, and has ch. 78 Clara Rogers[9] b. Sept. 20, 1875, and 79 Grace Herrick[9] b. Feb. 25, 1879.

34 Cephas[6] of Quogue, b. Nov. 7, 1776, m. Abigail d. of Zephaniah Rogers of Southampton and had ch. 80 Erastus[7] b. about 1807, Elizabeth and Harriet w. of George O. Post.

80 Erastus[7] d. May, 1862, m. Sarah Howell and had ch. 81 Julia P.[8] b. about 1848, 82 Abby R.[8] b. 1850 and 83 Sarah[8] b. about 1856.

39 Isaac[6] of Honesdale had d. 84 Emmeline[7] and perhaps other children.

23 Hachaliah[4] b. 1700, d. Apr. 5, 1775, had w. Mary, who d. June 13, 1796, aged 92.

14 Jeremiah[3] b. Mch. 2, 1671, and d. 1757, had ch. 85 Stephen[4], 86 Nathan[4], 87 Sarah[4], 88 Jerusha[4] w. of —— Pierson, 89 Abigail[4], 90 Mehetabel[4] and 91 Eunice.[4]

85 Stephen[4], d. 1784, had w. Sarah and ch. 92 Jeremiah[5], 93 Stephen[5], 94 Temperance[5], 95 Hannah[5], 96 Sarah[5], 97 Jerusha[5], 98 Phebe[5] and 99 Ruth.[5] This line I can follow no further.

5 Benjamin[2] d. Jan. 28, 1704–5, had w. Lydia and ch. 100 Benjamin[3], 101 Jonathan[3], 102 Isaac[3], 103 David[3] (of Cohanzy, N. J., in 1704), 104 Mary[3] w. of —— Chatfield, 105 Deborah[3], 106 Susanna[3] and 107 Sarah[3] [or Loriah[3]].

The will of 5 Benjamin[2], made Jan. 26, 170$\frac{4}{5}$, mentions that the last three above-named daughters were not then eighteen years of age, and the name of the last is somewhat uncertain; it looks like Loriah, but as the name is unusual the characters may be intended for *Sarah*.

100 Benjamin[3] m. Martha d. of Richard Post Apr. 28, 1691. She d. June 16, 1741. They had ch. 108 Martha[4] b. May 8, 1692, and w. of —— Cook, 109 Bethia[4] b. July 13, 1694, and w. of —— Burnett, 110 Sarah[4] b. Feb. 1, 1697, and w. of —— Johnes, 111 Ephraim[4] b. July 25, 1699, and d. s. p. Feb. 15, 1726, 112 Benjamin[4] b. Oct. 24, 1701, 113 William[4] b. Dec. 30, 1704, and 114 Stephen[4] b. Jan. 27, 1708.

113 William[4] m. Irene d. of Joshua Halsey and had ch. 115 Ephraim[5] and 116 Stephen.[5]

115 Ephraim[5] had ch. 117 William[6] b. 1759 and 118 David.[6]

117 William[6] b. 1759 d. Mch. 3, 1826, had w. Hannah b. 1767 and d. Mch. 18, 1826. They had ch. 119 Selden[7], 120 William[7], of Montrose, Pa., and 121 Ann[7], 1st w. of William Huntting.

119 Selden[7] had d. 122 Mary w. of Robert E. Topping.

118 David[6] had ch. 123 Nancy[7] b. 1805 and 124 David[7] b. about 1807.

124 David[7] had w. Mary b. 1807 and ch. 125 Benjamin C.[8] b. about 1836 and 126 Harriet[8] b. about 1844.

114 Stephen[4], b. Jan. 27, 1708, had s. 127 Stephen[5] b. about 1738 and perhaps others.

127 Stephen[5], d. about 1821, had w. Jerusha d. of David Cooper of Bridge Hampton and s. 128 Matthew[6] b. 1767.

128 Matthew[6], d. 1852, had w. Hannah who was b. 1776 and d. Dec. 5, 1863. They had ch. 129 Benjamin Halsey[7] b. 1796 and 130 Stephen[7] b. 1797.

129 Benjamin Halsey[7] d. Nov. 22, 1863, m. Fanny d. of Rufus Sayre and had ch. 131 Phebe[8], b. about 1828, w. of Theodore Pierson, 132 William Sayre[8] b. about 1831, 133 Thomas[8] b. about 1832, 134 Clara[8] b. about 1838, 135 Annette[8] b. May 10, 1839, w. of Gilbert C. Huntting, 136 George[8] b. about 1843, and 137 Electa[8] b. about 1845.

132 William Sayre[8] m. Harriet Amelia Silliman and has ch. 138 William C.[9] b. about 1859 and 139 Thomas H.[9] b. about 1863 and 139½ May S.[9] b. 1868.

130 Stephen[7] b. 1797 had w. Ann Eliza and ch. 140 James R.[8] b. about 1833, 141 Ann Eliza[8] b. about 1835, w. of Andrew Jennings, and 142 Samuel P.[8] b. about 1840.

140 James R.[8] has w. Sarah L. b. 1835 and ch. 143 James N.[9] b. about 1857, 144 Eugene W.[9] b. about 1861, and 145 Francis E.[9] b. about 1863 and a s. b. 1865. (From the census of 1865.)

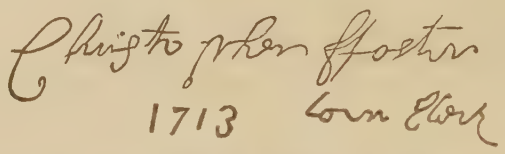
142 Samuel P.[8] has w. Mary H. d. of Benj. F. Rogers of Bridge Hampton and has ch. 146 Melania G.[9] and 147 James R.[9] b. about 1867.

7 Joseph[2] b. about 1638 d. Jan. 30, 1708, had ch. 148 Joseph[3] b. about 1665, 149 Christopher[3] b. 1668, 150 Daniel[3] b. 1676, 151 Nathan[3] of Elizabeth, N. J., 152 Jeremiah[3], 153 Peter[3], 154 Damaris[3], who m. Jeremiah Culver Dec. 9, 1714, and 155 Penelope.[3]

148 Joseph[3], b. about 1665 d. 1704, had ch. 156 Deborah[4] b. Sept. 17, 1701 (perhaps 157 Christopher[4]), and 158 Joseph[4] b. July 27, 1704.

158 Joseph[4] d. 1767 and left ch. 159 Abigail[5] b. 1726, w. of —— Culver, 160 Damaris[5] b. 1730, 161 Hannah[5] b. 1733, w. of —— Dimon, 162 Prudence[5] b. 1736, 163 Eunice[5] b. 1739, w. of —— Dimon, 164 Christopher[5] and 165 Mary.[5]

149 Christopher[3] b. 1668, d. 1748, m. 1st w. Hannah d. of Samuel Pierson of East Hampton, Nov. 26, 1691. She died Feb. 7, 1697. He m. 2d w. Wid. Abigail Topping, d. of Christopher Lupton, Aug. 19, 1697. He had ch. 166 Abigail[4] b. Oct. 27, 1692, w. of David Haines, and 167 Hannah[4] b. Oct. 28, 1694, w. of Samuel Jones.



150 Daniel[3] b. 1676, d. Nov. 5, 1744, m. Lydia Wood, May 23, 1710, and had ch. 168 Jonas[4] b. 25, 1711, 169 Lydia[4] b. Apr. 30, 1713, 170 Mehetabel[4] b. Jan. 24, 1715, w. of —— Campfield, 171 Abigail[4] b. Oct. 8, 1719, 172 Daniel[4] b. Mch. 22, 1722, 173 Phebe[4] b. Sept. 27, 1724, 174 Christopher[4] b. Feb. 23, 1727, and 175 Obadiah.[4]

168 Jonas[4] had ch. 176 Jedidiah[5], 177 Abraham[5], 178 Daniel[5] and 179 Wakeman.[5]

176 Jedidiah[5] removed to Palmyra near the beginning of this century and had w. Elizabeth d. of Jonah Howell and ch. 180 Joel[6], 181 Abraham[6], 182 Cyrus[6], 183 Zenas[6] and 184 Pliny.[6]

179 Wakeman[5] m. 1st w. Martha Sawyer, who had 2 ch. and d. He then m. 2d w. Phebe Cleaves. He and his ch. and gr. ch. lived about Canoe Place and Good Ground. He had ch. 185 John S.[6] b. April 1789, 186 Phebe[6] w. of Joseph Penny, 187 Maltby[6], 188 Lydia[6] w. of Abraham Edwards and 189 Jemima[6] w. of Rogers Squires.

185 John S.[6] d. Jan. 15, 1853, m. Dec. 15, 1812, Phebe d. of Joseph Penny and had ch. 190 Edward H.[7] b. Jan. 20, 1815, 191

Phebe A.[7] b. May 30, 1817, 192 Mary Jane[7] b. Oct. 22, 1818, 193 John H.[7] b. Mch. 9, 1820, 194 Joseph L.[7] b. Feb. 7, 1822, 195 William S.[7] b. Oct 14, 1824, 196 Deborah A.[7] b. Apr. 1, 1825, 197 Nancy M.[7], 198 Nathan P.[7] b. Oct. 26, 1829, 199 James R.[7] b. Jan. 1, 1832, 200 Emeline P.[7] b. Sept. 16, 1834, 201 Rosetta M.[7] b. Feb. 2, 1836, 202 Frances A.[7] b. May 16, 1840, and 203 Alonzo[7] b. Oct. 15, 1842.

190 Edward H.[7] m. Mary Bellows and had ch. 204 George[8], 205 Emeline[8], 206 Anna[8], 207 Charles[8] and 208 Nellie.[8]

191 Phebe A.[7] m. Joshua Corwin and had ch. Phebe S., Joshua E., John H., Alonzo H. and George E.

192 Mary Jane[7] m. Theodore Conkling and had ch. William T., John S., Joseph L. and Harriet B.

193 John H.[7] m. Mary Smith and had ch. 209 Maria D.[8], 210 Adelaide J.[8], 211 Anna B.[8], 212 Lelia S.[8], 213 Laura F.[8], 214 Antoinette S.[8], 215 Bertha L.[8], 216 Frederic H.[8] and 217 Milicent A.[8]

194 Joseph L.[7] m. Deborah A. Davis and had ch. 218 Benjamin D.[8] and 219 Maria L.[8]

195 William S.[7] m. Mary A. Penny and had ch. 220 Henrietta[8], 221 Anna M.[8], 222 Maria E.[8] and 223 Cora B.[8]

196 Deborah A. m. 1st William Stratton and had ch. Pamela S. and Mary E. She m. 2d S. R. Jackson and had ch. William W. and Georgia I.

197 Nancy M. m. Lorenzo D. Bellows and had ch. Margaret I., James W., George R., Phebe L., Joseph F., Charles L., Edwin C., Austin A. and Frances M.

198 Nathan P.[7] m. Electa M. Wells and had d. 224 Sarah F.[8]

199 James R.[7] m. Sarah L. Phillips and had ch. 225 James N.[8], 226 Eugene W.[8], 227 Frances E.[8], 228 Robert L.[8], 229 Edward L.[8], 230 John P.[8], 231 Mary E.[8] and 232 Sarah E.[8]

200 Emeline P.[7] m. Henry P. Carter and had ch. Rosa E., Jacob A., Frances F., Carrie C., Alonzo E., George F., Edward M. and Annie L.

201 Rosetta M.[7] m. Allen P. Squires and had ch. Charles A., Seymour L., Riley P., Florence M. and Alvin F.

202 Frances A.[7] m. 1st William N. Raynor and had one d. Marion E. She m. 2d Silas Topping and had s. William N. Topping.

203 Alonzo[7] m. Wid. Georgiana Penny, *née* Squires, and had ch. 233 Grace H.[8] and 234 Clarence D.[8]

187 Maltby[6], d. 1861, m. Hannah Dickerson and had ch. 235 Abigail[7] w. of David Carter, 236 Mary[7] w. of Uriah Raynor, 237 Clarissa[7] w. of Lewis Wells, 238 Julia[7] w. of Ransford Wells, 239 Josiah[7], who m. Susan Jacobs.

172 Daniel[4] b. Mch. 22, 1722, had s. 240 Rufus[5] and perhaps other ch.

240 Rufus[5] had ch. 241 Maria[6], 242 Jabez[6] b. about 1795 and 243 Herman D.[6]

242 Jabez[6] of Quiogue had w. Cynthia and ch. 244 Henry R.[7] b. about 1830 and 245 Mary K.[7] b. about 1834 and perhaps others.

243 Herman D.[6] of Riverhead had ch. 246 Louise[7] w. of James H. Tuthill and 247 Nathaniel W.[7] of Riverhead, who has a w. and ch.

174 Christopher[4] b. Feb. 23, 1727, m. Phebe Hildreth 1756 and had ch. 248 Paul[5] b. 1768, 249 Obadiah[5], 250 Jabez[5], 251 Julius[5] and 252 Luther[5] b. 1770 and perhaps others.

248 Paul[5] b. 1768 had w. Hannah and ch. 253 Josiah[6] and 254 Elizabeth[6] b. 1815.

253 Josiah[6] had w. Cordelia and s. 254 Julius[7] b. about 1845.

254 Julius[7] m. Susan b. about 1843, d. of Alanson Goodall, and has ch. 255 William H.[8] b. 1869 and 256 Julius[8] b. 1871.

252 Luther[5] b. 1770, in Southampton, m. Ruth Hedges. They lived successively in Montague, N. J., in Owego and Danby, N. Y.; then went to Warsaw, N. Y., 1823, where he died, Nov. 16, 1846, and his wid. d. Mch. 7, 1860. They had ch. 257 Silas[6], 258 Josiah H.[6], 259 Elizabeth[6], 260 Mehetabel[6], 261 Jabez[6] (who d. s. p.), 262 Julius[6], 263 Luther[6], 264 Solon[6], 265 Ruth[6] and 266 Phebe.[6]

257 Silas[6] m. Fanny Smith and had ch. 267 Harriet[7] w. of Dr. Rowley Morris of Wis., 268 Esther[7] w. of Lucien Putnam, 269 Celinda[7] d. unm. ae. 26, 270 Alfred J.[7] of Cherry Valley, Ill., 271 Mary[7], a grad. of Mt. Holyoke and a teacher in Ohio, 272 Laura[7] w. of Wm. B. Manly of Hebron, Ill., 273 Elizabeth[7], 274 Helen[7] w. of G. Miller of Flora, Ill., and 275 Susan[7] w. of M. M. Howe of Cherry Valley, Ill.

258 Josiah H.[6] m. 1st Hannah M. Barbara and 2d Sarah Skeer.

262 Julius[6] was grad. of Hamilton College 1833 and of Princeton

Theol. Seminary 1837. Pastor at Towanda, Pa., Nov. 1837 to Jan. 16, 1865, when he died. He m. Priscilla Brunette, Oct. 19, 1840.

263 Luther[6] m. 1st Lamira M. Lyon and 2d Calista Smith. By the first w. he had ch. 276 Carson A.[7] and 277 Roxie.[7] By the second w. he had ch. 278 Lamira M.[7], who d. July 27, 1854, ae. 17, 279 Samuel[7], 280 Josiah H.[7], 281 Sydney[7], 282 Charles H.[7], 283 Eliza Jane[7], 284 Mary D.[7], 285 Fanny P.[7] and 286 Hetty S.[7]

264 Solon[6] resided (1877) in Salt Lake city and had a wife and several children.

259 Elizabeth[6] m. Ira Gilmore of Wethersfield.

260 Mehetabel[6] m. Robert Barnett.

265 Ruth[6] m. 1st Zerah Tanner, 2d John Munger and 3d Oliver Cleveland.

266 Phebe[6] m. Ethan E. Bartlett.

This account of the family of 253 Luther[5] was taken from Young's History of Warsaw, N. Y.

The following record of a branch of this family was received from Mr. Algernon Sydney Foster of ———. Mr. Foster says his father told him that his (*i. e.* A. S. Foster's) grandfather Timothy was the son of Thomas Foster, who was (as he further said) the son of John Foster. Supposing this to be correct, the pedigree would run as follow :

11 John[3], besides the children 22 John[4] and 23 Hachaliah[4], would have a s. 287 Thomas.[4]

287 Thomas[4] m. Hannah d. of Ephraim Hildreth and had ch. 288 Timothy[5], 289 Thomas[5] and 290 Phineas.[5]

288 Timothy[5] m. Bethia d. of Jonah Howell and had ch. 291 Asa[6], 292 Luke[6], 293 Gabriel[6], 294 Zebulon[6], 295 Hannah[6], 296 Jane[6] and 297 Ruth.[6]

291 Asa[6] was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He m. Sarah Trowbridge of Ct. In 1819 he went to Glendale, Hamilton Co., Ohio. He had ch. 298 Edward[7], 299 Thomas Fitch[7], 300 Hannah[7], who m. Philander Allen of Ct., 301 Mary[7], 302 Elizabeth[7] and 303 Chloe.[7]

298 Edward[7] had ch. 304 Charles Sydney[8] and two daughters.

299 Thomas F.[7] had a s. Benjamin Franklin[8] of Indianapolis, who has a family.

292 Luke[6] m. 1st Esther Hubbell, Jan. 4, 1792 ; she d. Nov. 18,

1799, ae. 24, leaving four ch., 305 John C. S.[7], who d. s. p., 306 Seneca[7], 307 Amanda[7], 308 Belinda w. of Isaac Sanford, formerly of near Sag Harbor, L. I., now of Illinois, 309 Narcissa[7] b. Jan. 31, 1802, 310 Laura[7] b. Aug. 3, 1803, and d. Mch. 10, 1809, 311 Algernon Sydney[7] b. Mch. 18, 1805, 312 Thomas Jefferson[7] b. Aug. 21, 1807, 313 Laura J.[7] b. July 15, 1812, w. of D. Lawrence, and d. May 30, 1865.

306 Seneca[7] had ch. 314 Alonzo[8], who d. s. p., 315 Alonzo[8], who d. s. p., 316 Laura[8], 317 Amanda[8], 318 Narcissa[8] and 319 Sophronia.[8]

293 Gabriel[6] had ch. 320 Hiram[7], who lived near Madison, Ind., 321 William[7] of near Cincinnati, and 322 Asa[7] of Iowa.

322 Asa[7] of Iowa had two sons and a d. 323 Hannah[8] w. of N. Smith.

294 Zebulon[6] m. a Miss Wingate and had ch. 324 Elias[7], 325 John[7], who d. s. p., 326 Milton[7] of Prairie City, Ill., 327 Madison[7] of the same place, 328 Harvey[7] of Iowa, and 329 Allen.[7]

326 Milton[7] had one s. Algernon who d. in the civil war of 1861–65 and one other ch.

179 Wakeman[5] lived alone with his family at Ponquogue during the Revolutionary War. On one occasion some British troops appeared at his house and commanded him to yoke up his oxen and draw a boat over from the Peconic to Shinnecock Bay. He did so — got the boat and started with a British guard in the rear. On the journey across, evening came on, and Wakeman took advantage of the darkness and played the guard a Yankee trick. All the time crying whoa! at the top of his voice, he began to brad up the oxen with his goad until they ran at their utmost speed. The British, thinking from his cries the oxen would soon stop, did not attempt to overtake him, and, as soon as he was beyond their hearing, he turned the cattle into the brush, and that was the last they ever saw of their boat.

FOURNIER FAMILY.

The family have a tradition that a Francis Fournier came with others from France during our revolutionary war and assisted in the struggle for our independence. After peace took place he resided at Red Creek. He had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Joshua[2], 4 Barnabas[2] and 5 Peter[2], who resided at North Sea.

2 John[2] had ch. 6 Ann[3] w. of Deac. John White, 7 Francis[3] and 8 Oliver.[3]

4 Barnabas[2] had ch. 9 Barnabas[3] and 10 Joshua.[3]

5 Peter[2] had ch. 11 Hiram[3] b. 1800, 12 Peter[3] b. 1805, 13 John[3] and 14 Franklin.[3]

12 Peter[3] m. Maria d. of John Bishop and had ch. 15 Frances[4], 16 Arabella[4] b. 1832, 17 John F.[4] b. 1834, 18 Justina[4] b. 1839, w. of James L. Sanford, 19 Fanny M.[4] b. 1844, w. of John Albertson, and 20 Anne E.[4] b. 1849.

Burke's Gen. Armory gives the coat of arms of one family of this name in England. But the name is French and doubtless the English family sprang from a French ancestor, either Huguenot or royalist, both of whom emigrated to England in the troublous times in France.

FOWLER FAMILY.

Dec. 10, 1678, a house lot of ten acres of land was granted by the proprietors of the town to Christopher Fowler on condition of his remaining here seven years. This was the ordinary method for the young colony to make desirable additions to itself. The town records make mention of his death on March 24, 1683, that is, of 168⅔, because the rate list of September, 1683, contains the name of Widow Fowler. The rate list of 1694 contains the name of Richard Fowler, but not the name of the Widow Fowler. We infer, therefore, that Richard was his son.

This 2 Richard[2] had son 3 John[3], who died Dec. 18, 1799, and had w. Abigail and ch. 4 John[4] b. Sept. 26, 1749, 5 Zebulon[4] b. Jan. 19, 1752, 6 Richard[4] b. Dec. 1, 1754, 7 George[4] b. Aug. 14, 1759, 8 Submit[4] b. Apr. 27, 1762, and 9 William[4] b. Jan. 8, 1764.

6 Richard[4] had w. Mary and ch. 10 John[5] b. Jan. 25, 1777, 11 Oliver[5] b. July 1, 1778, 12 Apollos[5] b. Aug. 26, 1781, 13 George[5] and 14 Mary[5] (twins) b. Oct. 28, 1783, 15 Sibyl[5] b. Jan. 10, 1785, and 16 Jeremiah[5] b. Feb. 18, 1787.

10 John[5] had w. Zipporah and ch. 17 Mary[6] b. Sept. 7, 1811, and 18 William[6] b. Aug. 21, 1813.

18 Capt. William[6] m. Elizabeth P. d. of Charles Fithian Halsey and had ch. 19 Charles F.[7] b. Feb. 1840, and d. at sea, 20 Phebe[7] b. Mch. 19, 1842, w. of Chas. F. Duryee, 21 William H.[7] b. Apr. 28,

1844, 22 Edward W.[7] b. Jan. 30, 1849, 23 Mary E.[7] b. June 22, 1851, 24 Evelyn H.[7] b. Dec. 12, 1855, and 25 Jesse H.[7] b. Apr. 17, 1860.

25 Jesse H.[7] b. 1860, m. Lucy d. of Jetur White, Apr. 17, 1883, and has s. 26 Lewis W.[8] b. Sept. 7, 1885.

The will of a William Fowler of East Chester, in Westchester Co., N. Y., is found recorded in the surrogate's office in New York city. He wills Dec. 8, 1712, to w. Judy and s. William. Has brother George at Hempstead on L. I. Will proved Mch. $17\frac{12}{13}$.

Fifteen families of this name are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as having coat armor.

GELSTON FAMILY.

The following genealogy of this family is taken from a paper in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vol. 2, pp. 131–138, contributed by Benjamin W. Dwight, of Clinton, N. Y.:

Rev. Samuel Gelston and Judge Hugh Gelston, brothers, emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, and settled in Southampton. An account is given elsewhere of Rev. Samuel. Some of the descendants of Hugh fled to Connecticut during the occupation of Long Island by the British in the revolutionary war, and there remained.

1 Hugh Gelston[1], b. in Belfast, 1697, was a merchant in Southampton, where he came in 1717, or not long previous to this date. He was for twenty-one years judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk county, having been appointed to that office in 1752. In 1717 he m. Mary Maltby, b. about 1698, d. of John Maltby, Jr., of Southampton, and Susannah Clark. She d. July 23, 1737, and he m. 2d Mrs. Mary, wid. of Francis Pelletreau, and had ch. 2 Mary[2] b. Jan. 19, 1719, d. Oct. 9, 1740, 3 Susannah[2] b. Mch. 28, 1721, w. of Col. Josiah Smith of Moriches, 4 Deac. Maltby[2] b. Mch. 20, 1723, 5 Sarah[2] b. Mch. 10, 1725, m. Elias Pelletreau Dec. 20, 1748, 6 Samuel[2] b. Mch. 24, 1727, 7 Jane[2] b. Apr. 13, 1729, m. June 7, 1753, Rev. Joseph Strong, 8 Hugh[2] b. July 19, 1730, d. 1734, 9 John[2] b. July 17, 1732, d. May 19, 1734, 10 Thomas[2] b. May 15, 1734, d. Apr. 1, 1752, 11 Hugh[2] b. Sept. 13, 1735, 12 Mary[2] b. Aug. 10, 1746, 13 Jerusha[2] b. Aug. 28, 1748, and 14 Thomas Chatfield[2] d. ae. 16.

4 Deacon Maltby[2] d. Sept. 22, 1783, had w. Mary, who d. Feb. 28, 1781, and ch. 15 David[3] b. July 7, 1744, 16 Elizabeth[3] b. Nov. 30, 1746, w. of David Pierson of Sag Harbor, 17 Jane[3] b. Aug. 9,

1748, w. of David Sayre of B. Hampton, 18 John[3] b. Aug. 1, 1750, 19 Thomas[3] b. Apr. 7, 1752, 20 Hugh[3] of Sag Harbor, b. Nov. 19, 1754, d. s. p. Apr. 26, 1828, 21 William[3] b. Sept. 3, 1756, 22 Mary[3] b. July 3, 1758, w. 1st of Jas. Green of East Haddam, Ct., 2d of Caleb Rogers of Bridge Hampton, and 23 Abigail[3] b. Sept. 28, 1763, d. Jan. 2, 1781.

15 David[3] d. Aug. 21, 1828, m. Phebe d. of John Mitchell of B. H. and had d. 29 Phebe w. of Nicoll Floyd of Mastic.

18 John[3] d. 1831, m. 1st Phebe wid. of Nathan Morehouse, *née* Foster, and 2d Phebe Herrick, and had one s. 30 John[4] b. and d. 1779.

19 Thomas[3] m. Mary d. of David Corwith of B. H. and had ch. 31 Sarah[4], 32 Richard[4], 33 Laura[4] w. of Capt. Jeremiah Ludlow of B. H., 34 Thomas[4] of St. Louis and 35 Leander[4] of St. Louis.

21 William[3] of East Haddam, Ct., d. June 24, 1840, m. Scena S. Warner (who d. 1846) and had ch. 36 Abigail[4] b. Sept. 3, 1781, w. of Joseph S. Brainerd, 37 Matilda[4] w. of Timothy Wright, 38 Larissa[4] w. of —— Welles, 39 William[4], 40 Hugh[4] b. Aug. 30, 1794, of Baltimore, Md., 41 Maltby[4] b. Nov. 23, 1797, of Charleston, S. C., 42 Richard D.[4] b. June 21, 1800, of E. Haddam, 43 Henry[4] b. Feb. 26, 1803, and 44 George S.[4] of Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

39 William[4] of E. Haddam m. Oct. 21, 1821, Lucy B. Spencer, and had ch. 45 Larissa[5], 46 Abigail A.[5] w. of Henry E. West of New London, Ct., 47 Maltby[5] of New York, 48 Mary J.[5], 49 John B.[5] and 50 Lucy.[5]

43 Henry[4] of New York m. Ann M. Howell and had ch. 51 Helen[5], 52 Emma A.[5], 53 Jessie[5] and 54 William.[5]

11 Hugh[2] d. Dec. 1, 1815, m. 1, Phebe, d. of David and Phebe Howell, and she d. Sept. 18, 1772. He m. 2, in Nov. 1773, Mary S., d. of Hachaliah and Mary (Culver) Foster, and she d. Apr. 1803. He had s. 55 Rev. Maltby[3] b. July 17, 1776.

55 Rev. Maltby[3] d. Dec. 15, 1856, grad. of Yale 1792, m. July 17, 1798, Jane M. Bordwell, who d. Apr. 26, 1850. He had ch. 56 Hugh[4] b. Dec. 17, 1799, 57 Elizabeth[4] b. Mch. 7, 1801, w. of H. Fairchild, 58 Phebe[4] b. Sept. 15, 1803, w. of J. A. Potter, 59 Rev. Maltby[4] b. Apr. 30, 1805, 60 Jane[4] b. Feb. 7, 1808, w. of D. W. Northrup, 61 Mary[4] b. May 13, 1812, w. of S. C. Conn, and 62 Rev. Miles B.[4] b. Aug. 27, 1817.

56 Deacon Hugh[4] m. May 21, 1828, Cornelia Gaylord, and had ch. 63 Mary E.[5], 64 Jane A.[5], 65 Elizabeth[5] w. of F Leach, 66 Pauline W.[5] and 67 Maltby Gaylord.[5]

59 Rev. Maltby[4], grad. Yale 1827, of Ann Arbor, Mich., m. Oct. 20, 1834, Maria H. Merwin, and had ch. 68 Antoinette B.[5], 69 Adelaide M.[5], 70 Gratia M.[5], 71 Sarah G.[5], 72 Joseph M.[5] and 73 Henry W.[5]

62 Rev. Miles B.[4], grad. Yale 1843, m. Caroline E. Fanning, Sept. 10, 1851, and had ch. 74 Mary C.[5], 75 William F.[5], 76 Anna B.[5], 77 Arthur M.[5] and 78 Caroline L.[5]

GOODALL FAMILY.

The first appearance of this name is that of Joseph Goodale, on the rate list of 1694. The Goodales of the census of 1698 appear to form one family of husband, wife and five children, and the data furnished by the family confirm this supposition. Assuming this to be true, 1 Joseph[1] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 2 Jonathan[2], 3 Joseph[2], 4 William[2], 5 Mary[2] and 6 Hannah.[2]

One of these, possibly 3 Joseph[2], had ch. 7 Joseph[3] and 8 Josiah.[3]

7 Joseph[3] had ch. 9 Jehiel[4], 10 Silas[4], who removed to Orange Co., N. Y., 11 Stephen[4], 12 Joseph[4], 13 Mary[4] and 14 Nancy.[4]

9 Jehiel[4] had ch. 15 Alanson[5], 16 Frances[5], 17 Charles[5] b. 1814, 18 Hannah[5], 19 Sarah[5] w. of Albert Harris.

15 Alanson[5], b. 1811, had w. Nancy and ch. 17 Edward[6] and 18 Susan[6] w. of Julius Foster.

17 Charles[5] m. Eliza Talmage, b. 1826, and had ch. 19 Charles[6] b. 1845, 20 James M.[6] b. 1849, 21 Emma F.[6] b. 1851, w. of —— Myers, 22 Harriet C.[6] b. 1853, 23 John[6] b. 1854, 24 Stephen[6] and 25 Eliza.[6]

19 Charles[6] was a soldier in the 10th regiment, N. Y. V., in the civil war of 1861–65, and died July 17, 1862, in hospital at David's Island. His brother James, also a soldier in the Fifth Connecticut regiment, died Aug. 29, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.

8 Josiah[3] died in Jan. 1786, had w. Sarah and ch., as by his will appears, 26 Josiah[4], 27 Joseph[4], 28 Diadema[4] and 29 John.[4] He lived in the western part of the town.

A Robert Goodale came over from Ipswich, Eng., in the *Elizabeth*, April, 1634, aged 30, with w. Kathrine, ae. 28, and ch. Mary, ae. 4, Abraham, ae. 2, and Isaac, ½ year. A Richard Goodale came from Yarmouth, Eng., and settled in Newbury, Mass., in

1638, removed to Salisbury, Mass., as early as 1644 and d. in 1666. (Drake and Farmer.) The family of late years have spelled their name Goodall.

From the census of 1855 we extract the following relating to families in the western part of the town, giving the age in that year.

Grover Goodall, ae. 38.

Jehiel, 26, wife Eulalie, 24, ch. Eckford, 2.

Patty, 64, ch. Josiah, 23, Augusta, 26, Frances, 20, Oscar, 34, Betsey, w. of Oscar, 20, gr. sons, Manassa, 10, and Joseph, 5.

George, 39, w. Anna, 30, ch. Elma, 8, Clarence, 5, Jesse, 2.

Joseph, 69, w. Huldah, 62.

Joseph F., 27, w. Ellen, 24, ch. Franklin H., 5.

Polly (wid.), 55, ch. Benjamin W., 22, Elizabeth, w. of Benjamin W., 18, and Amanda D., 18.

Jehiel, of Canoe Place, or west, 59, w. Mary, 57, ch. Howell, 23, Mary S., 18.

Two families of the name of Goodall are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as having coat armor.

GREEN FAMILY.

1 John Green[1] came to Southampton from England a young man about the time of the revolutionary war. He married and had ch. 2 Henry[2], 3 Barney[2], 4 Aaron[2], 5 William[2], 6 James[2], 7 Maria J.[2], w. of Capt. Mercator Cooper, and 8 Florinda.[2]

2 Henry[2] removed to Southold, married and had children.

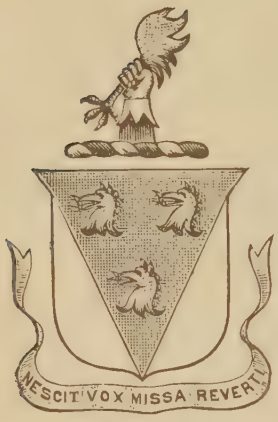
3 Capt. Barney[2], b. 1803, had w. Maria E., b. 1806, and ch. 9 Justina B.[3] b. 1836 (who m. Everett A. Carpenter, of Sag Harbor), and 10 Mary L.[3], w. of Ira B. Tuthill of Southold.

4 Aaron[2] m. Ann Nickerson and had ch. 12 Henry J.[3] b. 1826, 13 Adeline[3], w. of James Rogers, who had d. Mary, w. of David Burnett, 14 George H.[3] b. 1830, 15 Albina E.[3] b. 1833, 16 Barney J.[3] b. 1835, 17 William[3] b. 1837, 18 Mercator[3] b. 1839.

16 Capt. Barney J.[3] m. Eliza, d. of James M. Hildreth, and has ch. 19 Annie Frances[4] b. June 16, 1862, 20 Monroe Hildreth[4] b. Dec. 29, 1866.

6 Capt. James[2] m. Elizabeth Chapman and had ch. 21 James[3], 22 Elizabeth[3], 23 Edgar[3], 24 Ella[3], 25 Kimball[3] and 26 Florinda.[3]

HALSEY FAMILY.



Coat of Arms.

There is scarcely any doubt at the present time but that this family is descended from the Halseys of Great Gaddesden in Hertfordshire, England. Cussan, in his history of that county, mentions a Thomas Halsey who was baptized Jan. 2, 1592, who was a mercer in London; living in Naples in 1621, and afterward, it is believed, an emigrant to America. The first mention of this family found by Cussan was of a Richard Halsey of Great Gaddesden in 1458. In 1559, when the parish registers commence, there were four families of this name in that place: Halsey of the Parsonage; Halsey of the Wood; Halsey of Northend and Halsey of the Lane. The descent to Thomas Halsey, the Southampton settler, is as follows:

John Halsey of the Parsonage, living in 1512, had s. William, who d. in 1546, and who had w. Alice, who d. 1557, and ch. Robert, William, Thomas, Harry, Isabel, Jane and Elizabeth.

William, the second son of William, d. May, 1596, had w. Anne and ch. John, William, Robert, Ralph, Edward, Thomas, Triamore, Philip, Joan and Anne.

Robert, the third son of the second William Halsey, died Oct. 1618, and m. Dorothy, d. of Wm. Downes of Linslade, Co. of Bucks. She d. Sept. 1620. They had ch. William bap. June 23, 1590, Thomas bap. Jan. 2, 1591, Duncombe, James, Edward, Jane, Joane, Mary, Amy, Ann, Avis, Hester, Sara and Dorothy.

Thomas, the second son of Robert, is the one identified as the Southampton emigrant.

The arms of this family are said by Cussan to have been granted to William Halsey, the elder brother of Thomas of Southampton, in 1633, and are as follows:

Argent, on a pile sable, three griffin's heads erased of the first.

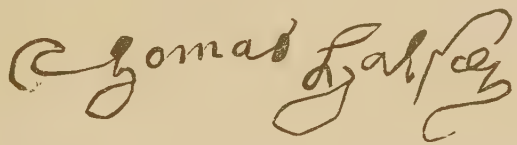
Crest: A cubit arm gules, cuff argent, hand proper, holding a griffin's leg erased or.

Motto: *Nescit vox missa reverti.**

It may be remarked here that no arms are pictured in this work but such as are known to belong to the families with which they are given by indisputable evidence, and have not been selected from Burke nor obtained from any American herald.

This family, like many others of Southampton, was of high social position in the mother country. One of its representatives in England is now in Parliament.

1 Thomas[1] d. Aug. 27, 1678. His first wife was murdered by the Indians; either by some from New England who wished to excite a war in the Southampton settlement, or by some in Long Island at their instigation. He married for his second wife Ann, the wid. of Edward Johnes, July 25, 1660. In 1648, when the site of the village was changed from Old Town street to the present main street, Thomas Halsey's residence was south of the present homestead of Francis W. Cook. He had ch. 2 Thomas[2], 3 Isaac[2], 4 Daniel[2] and 5 Elizabeth[2] w. of Richard Howell. His property, by inventory, after his death, amounted to £672 9s. 2d.



2 Thomas[2] made his will Aug. 3, 1688, and his property amounted to £248 15s. He had w. Mary and ch. 6 Mary[3] b. Aug. 29, 1654, and w. of Col. Matthew Howell, 7 Elizabeth[3] b. Oct. 15, 1655, 8 Josiah[3] b. Feb. 15, 165$\frac{6}{7}$, 9 Sarah[3] b. Oct. 29, 1658, 10 Isaac[3] b. Aug. 29, 1660, 11 David[3] b. Apr. 12, 1663, 12 Hannah[3] b. Feb. 5, 1665, 13 Jeremiah[3] b. Sept. 7, 1667, 14 Jonathan[3] b. Dec. 22, 1669, 15 Phebe[3] b. Dec. 29, 1671, 16 Abigail[3] b. Apr. 19, 1673, 17 Nathaniel[3] b. June 1, 1675.

8 Josiah[3] b. Feb. 15, 165$\frac{6}{7}$, d. 1732, m. 1st Sarah Topping, Sept. 12, 1678, m. 2d Mary ——, and had ch. 18 Martha[4], 19 Elizabeth[4], 20 Josiah[4] b. 1692, and 21 Mary.[4]

20 Deacon Josiah[4] b. 1692, d. 1744, had ch. 22 Zebulon[5] b. 1730 and 23 Israel.[5]

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* A good word for gossips also: "A word once uttered cannot be recalled."

22 Zebulon[5] b. 1730, d. May 6, 1806, had w. Sarah Sayre (d. of Deacon John Sayre?) and she d. Jan. 12, 1815, ae. 84. They had ch. 24 Zebulon[6] b. 1755, 25 Edward[6], 26 Paul[6], 27 Philip[6] and 28 Peter.[6]

24 Zebulon[6] b. 1755, d. Dec. 21, 1817, had w. Pamela, who d. June 2, 1843, ae. 89. They had ch. 28½ Harriet[7] b. 1791, 29 Edward[7] b. 1790, and 30 Andrew.[7]

29 Edward[7] b. 1790, d. Dec. 7, 1858, had w. Hannah b. abt. 1792, and ch. 31 Stephen[8] b. abt. 1818, 32 Susan[8], w. of Edwin Post, 33 Maria[8] b. 1825 and 34 Samuel B.[8] bap. 1826.

31 Stephen[8] b. abt. 1818 had w Mehetabel and ch. 35 William H.[9] b. abt. 1845, 36 Selden H.[9] b. abt. 1847, 37 Jeremiah[9] b abt. 1850, 38 George[9] b. abt. 1853, and 39 Jane[9] b. abt. 1857.

34 Samuel B.[8] b. abt. 1826 had w. Maria J. and ch. 40 Anna[9] b. 1861 and 41 Samuel[9] b 1863.

30 Andrew[7] b. abt. 1793 had w. Proculy b. abt. 1802 and ch. 42 Harriet[8] b. 1825, 43 Amanda[8] w. of Lewis Hildreth, 44 Henry A.[8] b. abt. 1832, 45 Elizabeth[8] b. abt. 1835 and 46 Abigail[8] b. abt. 1837.

44 Henry A.[8] m. Agnes Bishop d. of Capt. John Bishop.

26 Paul[6] had w. Abigail b. 1769 and ch. 47 Harriet[7] b. 1791, 48 Caleb[7] b. abt. 1795 and 49 Cordelia[7] w. of Capt. Albert Rogers.

48 Caleb[7] had w. Maria b. abt. 1795 and ch. 50 Caroline[8] w. of Samuel Griffin of Riverhead, 51 Edwin[8] b. 1830, 52 Charles Selden[8] b. 1834 and 53 Mary R.[8] b. 1835.

51 Edwin married and removed to Kansas.

52 Charles Selden m. Ellen Sayre, d. of James Sayre, b. 1840, Jan. 18, 1865, and has ch. 54 Charles R.[9] b. 1865, 55 Nellie M.[9] b. 1869, 56 Carrie[9] and 57 Millie[9], twins, b. 1873.

27 Philip[6] removed to Windsor, Ct., and was a captain in the revolutionary war. He had ch. 58 Henry[7] b. July 8, 1784, of Windsor, and 59 James Roderick.[7]

59 James R.[7] had s. 60 Frederic Philip[8], who had s. 61 Frederic Philip[9], now of Atchison, Kansas.

28 Peter[6] removed to Cairo, N. Y., and had ch. 62 Peter[7], of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., 63 George O.[7], of Riverhead, b. 1802, and 64 Oliver[7], of Riverhead.

23 Israel[5] d. 1774 and had w. Mary, d. of Joshua Halsey, and had ch. 65 Josiah[6], 66 Willman[6] b. 1750, 67 John[6], 68 Mary[6], w. of —— Rogers, and 69 Stephen[6], who d. s. p.

66 Willman[6] b. 1750, d. 1786, had w. Ruth and ch. 70 Susanna[7], 71 Jane[7], 72 Barzillai[7] b. 1776, 73 Sylvanus[7] and 74 Willman[7] bap. Jan. 28, 1786.

72 Barzillai[7] b. 1776, d. 1849, had w. Fanny and ch. 75 Enoch[8] b. 1801 and 75½ Eliza[7], w. of Capt. Henry Halsey.

75 Enoch[8], b. 1801, had w. Clara, b. 1811, and 76 Fanny M.[9] b. 1846 and 77 Juliana A.[9] b. 1848.

Here end the descendants of 8 Josiah[3], the son of 2 Thomas[2] and grandson of 1 Thomas[1], so far as we have been able to trace them. We now take up the line of 10 Isaac[3] the second son of 2 Thomas.[2]

10 Isaac[3] b. Aug. 29, 1660, m. 1st Abigail, d. of John Howell, Nov. 25, 1689; he m. 2d Hannah Stratton, of East Hampton, Oct. 19, 1699; he m. 3d Wid. Mary Hudson, July 14, 1736. He had ch. 78 Isaac[4] b. 1693, d. Jan. 3, 172$\frac{5}{6}$, 79 Ephraim[4] b. 1693 or 1694 and possibly a s. 80 Silas.[4]

79 Ephraim[4] d. Aug. 21, 1764, and m. Martha Conkling, of East Hampton, Dec. 22, 1713 or 14, and she d. 1771, ae. 73. He had ch. 81 Lemuel[5] b. Dec. 14, 1715, and d. 1735, 82 Cornelius[5] b. June 15, 1721, 83 Matthew[5] b. Mch. 3, 1718, and d. 1722, 84 Sylvanus[5] b. 1722, 85 James[5] b. Nov. 16, 1724, d. 1746, 86 Timothy[5] b. Sept. 23, 1727, d. 1732, 87 Waitglil[5] b. Dec. 28, 1729, d. 1731, 88 Zephar[5] b. Mch. 15, 1735, d. 1752, and 89 Mary[5] b. June 19, 1738.

82 Cornelius[5] b. 1721, d. 1782, m. Milicent, d. of Obadiah Rogers, b. 1732, d. 1814, and had ch. 90 Timothy[6] b. Jan. 1, 1753, 91 William[6] b. Aug. 14, 1754, 92 Mary[6] b. Jan. 9, 1756, 93 Milicent[6] b. Aug. 27, 1757, 94 Martha[6] b. Jan. 19, 1759, 95 Rev. Frederic[6], of Plattsburgh, N. Y., b. Mch. 2, 1761, 96 Cleopatra[6] b. Apr 13, 1763, 97 Ruth[6] b. June 6, 1765, 98 Zophar[6] b. Apr. 8, 1767, 99 Solon[6] b. May 18, 1769, and 100 Susanna[6] b. Oct. 5, 1774.

90 Timothy[6] b. 1753, m. Abigail Jagger, Nov. 8, 1780, and had ch. 101 Apollos[7] b. Dec. 22, 1781, 102 Cephas[7] b. Oct. 25, 1783, and d. 1848, 103 Hiram[7] b. Nov. 6, 1785, and d. 1807, 104 Walter[7], of Orange Co., N. Y., b. Dec. 18, 1789, 105 Nancy[7] and 106 Sophia[7], twins, b. Dec. 6, 1792.

101 Apollos[7] b. 1781, d. 1824, m. Mary Helme and had ch. 107 Martha[8] b. Sept. 29, 1806, 108 William Augustus[8] b. Sept. 14, 1810, 109 Nathan H.[8] b. Mch. 3, 1812, 110 Eunice[8] b. June 11, 1818, and 111 Apollos[8] b. Mch. 24, 1824, and d. 1852.

91 William[6] b. Aug. 14, 1754, d. 1823, had ch. 112 Shepard[7] b. Oct. 25, 1789, and 113 Harvey[7] b. 1798.

112 Shepard[7] b. 1789, d. July 17, 1849, m. Nov. 28, 1814, Jerusha Conklin, b. Jan. 21, 1792, and had ch. 114 Elizabeth J.[8] b. Apr. 13, 1816 (who m. Charles Howell, of West Hampton, Dec. 11, 1832), 115 Isaac C.[8] b. Apr. 15, 1818, 116 Mary[8] b. Apr. 4, 1820, w. of S. Childs, of New Orleans, 117 Margaret[8] b. Mch. 18, 1822, w. of P. Werlaine, of New Orleans, 118 Jerusha[8] b. Mch. 7, 1824, w. of Timothy Robinson, 119 Harriet[8] b. Oct. 18, 1826, w. of John J. Woodhull, 120 William S.[8] b. Aug. 28, 1828, of Texas, 121 Gertrude[8] b. Nov. 26, 1830, d. 1832, and 122 Edwin C.[8] b. June 9, 1833.

115 Isaac C.[8] b. 1818, m. Elizabeth A. Foster, Apr. 2, 1845, and has ch. 123 William F.[9] b. July 8, 1846, 124 Shepard H.[9] b. Nov. 1, 1849, 125 Franklin C.[9] b. Oct. 7, 1854, and 126 Helen A.[9] b. Aug. 10, 1859.

122 Edwin C.[8] b. 1833, m. Bertha, d. of John Howell of Quogue, Dec. 14, 1858, and has ch. 127 Edwin H.[9] b. Apr. 12, 1863, and 128 Mary Christine[9] b. Dec. 2, 1870.

113 Harvey[7] b. 1798, had w. Sarah L. b. 1803 and ch. 129 Dennis K.[8] b. 1825 or 26, 130 George F.[8] b. abt. 1838, 131 Sophia[8] b. abt. 1841 and 132 Augustus[8] b. abt. 1844.

129 Dennis K.[8] has w. Josephine A. b. abt. 1829 and ch. 133 Mary[9] b. 1852, 134 Fanny G.[9] b. 1855 and 135 Sarah L.[9] b. 1859.

84 Sylvanus[5] b. 1722, d. 1815, had ch. 136 Zehaniah[6] and 137 Jabez[6]

This ends the record of 10 Isaac[3], son of 2 Thomas[2], son of 1 Thomas.[1]

Descendants of 11 David[3], third son of 2 Thomas[2].

11 David[3] b. Apr. 12, 1663, d. Feb. 18, 173½, had w. Hannah and ch. 138 Abraham[4] b. 1696, 139 Abigail[4], 140 Sarah[4], 141 Hannah[4] and 142 Mehetabel.[4]

138 Abraham[4] b. 1696, d. 1759, had ch. 143 David[5] b. Oct. 6, 1722, 144 Amy[5] b. Aug. 24, 1724, 145 Jonathan[5] b. May 1, 1727, 146 Elias[5] b. Feb. 3, 1730, 147 Hannah[5] b. Jan. 7, 1732, 148 Dr. Stephen[5] b. Apr. 13, 1733, and 149 Lemuel.[5]

143 David[5] b. Oct. 6, 1722, had ch. (order of births not known) 150 Mehetabel[6], 151 Caleb[6] b. 1765, 152 Abraham[6], 153 Daniel[6], 153½ Amy[6] and 154 David.[6]

151 Caleb[6] b. 1765 had ch. 155 Abraham[7] b. 1799, 156 Ruth[7] b. 1800 and 157 Augustus B.[7] b. 1801.

155 Abraham[7] b. 1799 had 1 w. Eliza b. 1804 and 2 w. Mary Woodruff and ch. 158 William[8], 159 Mary[8] b. 1833, 160 Abraham[8] b. 1835, 161 Charles A.[8] b. 1837, 162 Silas[8] b. 1843 and 163 Jane[8] b. 1846.

160 Abraham[8] b. 1835 m. Mary M. Youngs, Oct. 10, 1864.

161 Charles A.[8] b. 1837 has w. Ella C. b. 1843 and ch. 164 Frank H.[9] b. 1869, 165 Abraham[9] b. 1871 and 166 William S.[9] b. 1874.

157 Augustus B.[7] b. 1801 had w. Harriet b. 1809, d. of Capt. Herrick Rogers, and ch. 167 Harriet R.[8] b. 1837, 168 Helen M.[8] b. 1840 and 169 Theodore A.[8] b. 1843.

169 Theodore A.[8] m. Laura C. b. 1839, d. of William French, and has ch. 170 Nellie b. 1875 and others.

154 David[6] b. 1776 had ch. 171 David[7] b. 1808, 172 Jonathan[7] b. 1810, 173 Elizabeth[7] b. 1811 or 12, 174 Charles[7] b. 1814 and 175 Mary[7] b. 1817.

145 Jonathan[5] b. May 1, 1727, had ch. 176 David[6] and 177 William.[6]

176 David[6] had ch. 178 Hiram[7] b. 1799 and 179 Oliver[7] b. 1802.

178 Hiram[7] b. 1799, of Speonk, m. Melissa Tuttle b. 1805 and had ch. 180 William D.[8] b. 1827, 181 David[8], who d. s. p., 182 Mary[8], 183 Charlotte[8], 184 Hiram[8], 185 Charles H.[8] b. 1836, 186 Eliza[8] b. 1838, 187 Frances M.[8] b. 1843 and 188 John T.[8] b. 1845.

180 William D.[8] b. 1827 m. Aurelia D. b. 1832, d. of Daniel Hildreth, of Southampton, and has ch. 189 William F.[9] b. 1852, 190 Ida M.[9] b. 1855, 191 Alice W.[9] b. 1858 and 192 Daniel H.[9] b. 1861.

184 Hiram[8], of Cutchogue, m. Miranda Howell and has ch. 193 Elizabeth[9] and 194 Benjamin.[9]

185 Charles H.[8] m. Sarah Tuttle b. 1839 and has ch. 195 Lizzie T.[9] b. 1863, 196 Isabella[9] b. 1864 and 197 Laura.[9]

188 John T.[8], of Speonk, m. Ella Topping and has s. 198 Sidney T.[9]

179 Oliver[7] b. 1802 m. Miranda Youngs b. 1807 and had ch. 199 Lydia M.[8] b. 1831, 200 Oliver[8] b. 1833, 201 Amanda[8] b. 1836 and 202 Mary A.[8] b. 1839.

200 Oliver[8] has. w. Victoria and d. 203 Lydia[9] b. 1865.

177 William[6] had s. 204 John Jay[7] who had s. 205 Edmund Tryon, of Louisville, Ky.

148 Dr. Stephen[5] b. Apr. 13, 1733, of Bridge Hampton, had ch. 206 Dr. Stephen[6], of Bridge Hampton, and 206½ Henry, of Old Town in Southampton.

206 Dr. Stephen[6] m. Hamutal, youngest d. of Philip Howell, of B. H., and his w. Cleopatra Herrick, of Southampton, and had ch. 207 Mary[7], d. 1819, w. of Dr. Nathl. Topping, of B. H., 208 Rev. Herman[7] b. July 16, 1793, and 209 Judge Hugh[7] b. 1795.

208 Rev. Herman[7], grad. of Williams Coll. 1811 and Andover 1815, m. Sophia, w. of Rev. Dr. Aaron Woolworth, of B. H., June 15, 1820, and had ch. 210 Samuel W.[8] b. June, 1821, 211 Calvin Colton[8] b. Mch. 1823, 212 Elizabeth[8] b. Jan. 1825, 213 Stephen H.[8] b. May, 1827, 214 Mary[8] b. May, 1829, 215 Charlotte[8] b. June, 1832, and 216 Charles S.[8], of Canandaigua, b. Dec. 1834.

209 Judge Hugh[7], of B. H., b. 1795, m. Phebe Mitchell b. 1795 and had ch. 217 James M.[8] b. 1825, 218 Arabella[8], w. of Rev. Mr. Miller, 219 Dr. Charles E.[8] b. 1834 and died while acting as assistant surgeon in the U. S. service during the late rebellion, and 220 E. Sidney[8] b. 1838 and died in the same service.

217 James M.[8] m. Mary A., d. of Dr. Levi D. Wright, and has ch. 221 Phebe[9] b. 1858, 222 Levi W.[9] b. 1861 and 223 Hugh[9] b. 1864.

222 Dr. Levi W.[9] m. Florence, d. of Orlando Hand, and has ch. Mildred and Lillas Katherine.

206½ Henry had s. 224 Sylvanus, of Durham, Greene county, N. Y.

This finishes the record of the descendants of 11 David[3], third son of 2 Thomas.[2]

Descendants of 13 Jeremiah[3], son of 2 Thomas[2]:

13 Jeremiah[3] b. Sept. 7, 1667, had 1st w. Ruth and 2d w. Deborah and ch. 225 Jeremiah[4], 226 Elijah[4], 227 Experience[4], 228 Abigail[4], 229 Jerusha[4] and 230 Nathan[4], order of birth of the last five ch. not known.

225 Jeremiah[4] d. 1768, m. 1 Mary Conkling, of East Hampton, Nov. 25, 1721, and 2 Hannah ——, and had ch. 231 Paul[5], 232 Jeremiah[5], 233 Stephen[5], 234 Matthew[5], 235 Isaac[5], 236 Jabez[5], 237 Amos[5], 238 Hannah[5] and 239 Martha.[5]

231 Paul[5] had ch. 240 Paul[6], 241 Sylvester[6] and 242 Lemuel Hudson.[6]

240 Paul[6] had ch. 243 Sarah P.[7] b. 1808 and 244 Watson[7] b. 1823.

244 Watson[7] had w. Caroline b. 1823 and ch. 245 Anna C.[8] b. 1853 and 246 Allen A.[8] b. 1855.

242 Lemuel H.[6] had ch. 247 Erastus[7], 248 Robert[7] b. 1812 and 249 George.[7]

248 Robert[7] had w. Phebe H. b. 1816 and ch. 250 Robert[8] b. 1837, 251 Elmer Erastus[8] b. 1842, 252 Phebe W.[8] b. 1850, 253 Anna Lottie[8] b. 1853 and 254 Thomas J.[8] b. 1855.

232 Jeremiah[5], of Bridge Hampton, d. 1782, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 255 Elizabeth[6], 256 Jeremiah[6], 257 Jerusha[6], 258 Luther[6], 259 Eunice[6], 260 Amos[6] and 261 Simeon.[6]

233 Stephen[5] d. 1786, had ch. 262 Phebe[6], w. of —— Sanford, 263 Rogers[6], 264 Jonathan[6] d. s. p., 265 Caleb[6], 266 Stephen[6], 267 Jeremiah[6], who moved away, 268 Hannah[6], w. of —— Sanford, and 269 Mary.[6]

263 Rogers[6] had ch. 270 Herman R.[7] and 271 Henry H.

270 Herman R.[7] had s. 272 Henry R.[8] b. 1842, who has w. Adelaide C. b. 1845.

266 Stephen[6] moved away; he had ch. 273 Henry[7], 274 Benjamin[7], 275 David[7], 276 Stephen[7] and 277 John.[7]

274 Benjamin[7] had s. 278 Samuel[8], of Marlboro, N. Y., who had s. 279 Lewis[9], of Newburgh.

234 Matthew[5] m. Sarah Haines and had ch. 280 Matthew[6], who moved away, 281 Job[6], of Sag Harbor, 282 Isaac[6], who moved away, 283 Levi[6], 284 Jacob[6] and 285 Samuel.[6]

281 Job[6], of Sag Harbor, had ch. 286 Eliphalet[7] and 287 George.[7]

286 Eliphalet[7] had s. 288 Thomas.[8]

284 Jacob[6] b. 1769, d. Apr. 10, 1847, had w. Sarah Woodruff and ch. 289 Haynes[7], of B. H., and 290 Gurden[7] b. Feb. 12, 1797.

289 Haynes[7], of B. H., had ch. 291 Daniel S.[8] b. 1817 and 292 Capt. Benjamin[8] b. 1821.

291 Daniel S.[8] b. 1817 had w. Amanda M. b. 1821 and ch. 293 Jane[9] b. 1843 and 294 Cornelius[9] b. 1851.

292 Capt. Benjamin[8] b. 1821 had w. Mary S. b. 1822 and ch. 295 Harriet R.[9] b. 1852 and 296 Benjamin H.[9] b. 1855 and d. abt. 1882.

290 Gurden[7] b. 1797, d. Sept. 25, 1852, m Elizabeth Osborn, of E. H., and moved to New York city, and had ch. 297 George A.[8],

of N. Y., 298 Polly[8] d. young, 299 Sarah[8] d. young, 300 Jacob L.[8], of Orange, N. J., b. Aug. 18, 1828, 301 Harriet[8], 302 Elizabeth[8], 303 Jonathan O.[8], of Orange, N. J., and 304 Phebe.[8]

303 Jonathan O.[8] m. Virginia B. Nichols and had ch. 305 Virginia[9] d. young, 306 Harriet[9] d. ae. 17, and 307 Mary.[9]

285 Samuel[6], of B. Hampton, had ch. 308 Ledyard[7] b. 1799, 309 Albert[7], of Mecox, 310 Lawrence[7], 311 Samuel[7], of Sag Harbor, 312 Job[7], 313 Richard[7] b. 1805 and 314 Philetus[7] b. 1812.

308 Ledyard[7] b. 1799 had 1st w. —— and 2d w. Maria and ch. 315 Margaret[8] b. 1829, 316 Lafayette[8] b. 1848 and 317 Mary[8] b. 1850.

309 Albert[7], of Mecox, had ch. 318 Samuel L.[8] b. 1831, who has w. Sarah E. b. 1833, and s. 319 Ashbury.[8]

313 Richard[7] b. 1805 had w. Frances and ch. 320 Leander P.[8] b. 1838, 321 Edward P.[8] b. 1839, 322 William M.[8] b. 1841, 323 Erskine M.[8] b. 1842, 324 Charles S.[8] b. 1844, 325 Gabriel[8] b. 1846 and 326 Richard[8] b. 1850. (Dates from census.)

314 Philetus[7] b. 1812 had w. Margaret M. b. 1833 and ch. 327 Annie E.[8] b. 1853 and 328 Howard S.[8] b. 1856.

This ends the record of the descendants of 225 Jeremiah[4], unless he had a son Elisha, who d. 1765, having w. Phebe and minor ch. Naomi, Jerusha, Anna Paine, Elizabeth and Elisha, as learned from his will on record.

Descendants of 230 Nathan[4], son of 13 Jeremiah[3]:

230 Nathan[4], of Bridge Hampton, d. in 1759 or 1760, had w. Charity and ch. 329 Theophilus[5], 330 Timothy[5] and 331 Nathan[5] or Nathaniel[5] (prob. the latter name is correct).

330 Timothy[5], of B. H., b. Oct. 16, 1730, d. 1812, m. Phebe Topping, Dec. 19, 1754, b. Apr. 1, 1733, and d. 1818, and had ch. 332 Sylvanus[6], of Hayground, b. Dec. 5, 1755, 333 James[6] b. Aug. 19, 1757, 334 Charity[6] b. June, 1760, 335 Sarah[6] b. Jan. 8, 176½, 336 Nathan[6] b. Jan. 16, 176¾, 337 Timothy[6], of the Genesee country, b. Jan. 10, 176⅛, 338 William[6] b. Oct. 15, 1766, 339 Abigail[6] b. Sept. 1767, 340 Jesse[6], of B. H., afterward of Sag Harbor, b. 1769, 341 David[6] b. 1772 and 342 Elisha[6], of Hayground, b. Sept. 11, 1776.

332 Sylvanus[6] b. 1755, d. 1850, had ch. 343 Elihu[7], 344 Phebe[7], 345 Frederic[7] and 346 Catherine.[7]

343 Elihu[7] had ch. 347 Henry Allen[8] b. Jan. 7, 1817, 348 Allen

E.[8], 349 James[8], 350 Capt. Augustus E.[8], of Southampton, 351 Edward[8], 352 William[8] and 353 Samuel.[8]

347 Henry A.[8] b. 1817, d. 1872, had ch. 350 Jennie[9] and 351 Ada.[9]

350 Capt. Augustus E.[8] b. 1823 had w. Harriet b. 1824 and ch. 355 Emma C.[9] b. 1854, 356 Andrew A.[9] b. 1859, 357 James L.[9] b. 1860 and 358 William H. b. 1863.

351 Edward[8] b. 1826 m. Augusta b. 1840, d. of Capt. John Bishop, and had d. 359 Nettie (Janette?) B.[9] b. 1871.

345 Frederic[7] had son Albert.

333 James[6], of B. H., b. Aug. 19, 1757, had ch. 360 Job Haines[7], 361 Richard[7], 362 Stephen[7] and 363 Cynthia.[7]

337 Timothy[6] b. Jan. 10, 1764, removed to "Genesee country" and had ch. 364 Hubbard[7], 365 Bartlett[7], 366 Benjamin[7], of Ithaca, and 367 Mary.[7]

338 William[6], of B. H., b. Oct. 15, 1766, d. 1847, had ch. 368 Oliver[7] b. 1790, 369 Sarah[7], 370 Huldah[7], 371 Alvah[7] b. 1795, 372 Roxana[7], 373 Elmira[7] and 374 William[7] b. 1811.

368 Oliver[7] b. 1790 had w. Sophia b. 1801 and ch. 375 Roxana[8] b. 1828, 376 Sarah[8] b. 1829, 377 Eugenia[8] b. 1830, 378 Charles C.[8] b. 1833, 379 Oliver[8] b. 1835, 380 Egbert[8], who moved away, and 381 Caroline.[8]

371 Alvah[7] b. 1795 had w. Mehetabel b. 1815 and ch. 382 John T.[8] b. 1834 and 383 Henry W.[8] b. 1842.

340 Jesse[6], of Sag Harbor, b. 1769, d. 1840, m. Elizabeth, d. of Lemuel Pierson, and had ch. 384 Lemuel[7], 385 Maria[7], 386 Laura[7], 387 Samuel P.[7] b. 1801, 388 Jesse R.[7] b. 1807, 389 Elizabeth[7], 390 Nancy[7], 391 Cornelius[7], of California, and 392 Charles[7], of New York city.

387 Samuel P.[7] b. 1801, of Marlboro, N. Y., had ch. 393 Oscar[8], 394 Mary[8], 395 Lavina[8] and 396 Jesse.[8]

388 Jesse R.[7], of Sag Harbor, b. 1807, had w. Bathsheba and ch. 397 Mary L.[8] b. 1837, 398 Esther[8] b. 1841, 399 Sarah[8] b. 1846, 400 Jesse C.[8] b. 1847, 401 Oscar[8] b. 1850 and 402 Edward[8] b. 1859.

341 David[6], of B. H., b. 1772, had ch. 403 David P.[7], 404 Henry P.[7] and 405 Sophia.[7]

342 Elisha[6], of Hayground, b. Sept. 11, 1776, m. Hannah Pierson and had ch. 406 Betsey[7], 407 Caroline[7] and 408 Frances.[7]

331 Nathaniel[5] (will proved 1768) had w. Mary and ch. 409 Daniel[6], of Scuttle Hole, 410 Moses[6], 411 Mehetabel[6] and 412 Sarah.[6]

409 Daniel[6] had s. 576 Gabriel.[7]

576 Gabriel[7] had w. Elizabeth b. 1790 and s. 577 Noah[8] b. 1820.

577 Noah[8] m. 1st Caroline A. b. 1822 and 2d Adeline b. 1828, and had ch. 578 Mary Elizabeth[9] b. 1846, 579 Caroline C.[9] b. 1848, 580 Nathan[9] b. 1851, 581 Ella[9] b. 1854, 582 Anna[9] b. 1857, 583 William D.[9] b. 1861 and 584 Louisa[9] b. 1862.

This ends the record of the descendants of 13 Jeremiah[3], son of 2 Thomas.[2]

No families have been traced to 14 Jonathan[3] and I cannot say whether he removed or died on L. I. without issue.

Descendants of 17 Nathaniel[3], son of 2 Thomas[2]:

17 Nathaniel[3] b. June 1, 1675, d. 1746, m. Dec. 15, 1697, Anna, d. of Josiah Stanborough, and had ch. 413 Elishal[4] (or Elisha) b. Sept. 3, 1699, s. 414 Recompence[4] b. Aug. 19, 1700, 415 Ezekiel[4] b. Nov. 12, 1703, 416 Ananias[4] b. Jan. 10, 170$\frac{5}{6}$, 417 Anna[4] b. July 29, 1707, 418 Eunice[4] b. Mch. 3, 1709, 419 Deborah[4] b. Feb. 7, 1710, 420 Nathaniel[4] b. Dec. 15, 1712 (town records say 1713), 421 Phebe[4] b. May 31, 1714, and 422 Moses[4] b. July 12, 1716.

414 Recompence[4] b. Aug. 19, 1700, moved away. He had s. 423 Elihu[5], who had s. 424 Dr. Abraham[6], who had s. 425 Samuel B.[7], who had s. 426 Edmund D.[8], of Rockaway, Morris Co., N. J.

416 Ananias[4] b. 1706, prob. had ch. 427 Ananias[5] and 428 Joel.[5]

420 Nathaniel[4] prob. had w. Experience, d. of Joshua Halsey, and prob. ch. 429 Joshua[5] and 430 James.[5]

429 Joshua[5] had ch. 431 Ananias[6], 432 William[6] and 433 Joshua.[6]

431 Ananias[6] had ch. 434 Uriah[7] bap. Sept. 10, 1787, 435 Eli Pierson[7] and 436 Mary, w. of Daniel Fordham.

434 Uriah[7] m. Sophia, d. of George Mackie, and had ch. 437 William[8], 438 Elizabeth[8], w. of Capt. Crowell, 439 Edward[8] d. s. p., 440 Mary A.[8], w. of John Sherry, of Sag Harbor, and 441 Sophia w. of —— Horton, of Southold.

435 Eli Pierson[7] m. Susan, d. of Abraham Sayre, and had s. 442 Edwin P.[8]

433 Joshua[6] had ch. 443 Capt. Schuyler Bogart[7] (who m. Mary, d. of Oliver Howell, and d. s. p.), and 444 Agee, who had w. Achsa and d. s. p.

430 James[5] had s. 445 Nathaniel.[6]

445 Nathaniel[6], of B. H., had w. Pamela and ch. 446 Edward[7] b. 1815 and 447 Albert[7] b. 1817.

446 Edward[7] b. 1815 m. Lucy b. 1820, d. of Hervey Howell, and had ch. 448 Edward Howell[8] b. 1843 and 449 Nathan[8] b. 1846.

447 Albert[7], of B. H., b. 1817, m. 1st Hannah, d. of Wm. Rogers, 2d Mary, d. of Capt. Nathan White, and 3d Arabella, d. of Peter Fournier, and had ch. 450 James B.[8] b. 1847, 451 Albert R.[8] b. 1850 and 452 Mary L.[8] b. 1854 (all the ch. of his first wife).

This ends the record of the descendants of 2 Thomas[2], the eldest son of 1 Thomas[1], as far as I have been able to ascertain the facts.

Descendants of 3 Isaac[2], son of 1 Thomas[1]:

3 Isaac[2] d. abt. 1703, had w. Mary and ch. 453 Isaac[3] b. 1665, 454 Joseph[3] b. 1668, d. Apr. 1725, in Elizabeth, N. J., where he had removed, 455 Joshua[3] b. 1675, 456 Mary[3], w. of —— Post, 457 Samuel[3], 458 Elizabeth[3], w. of —— Howell, and 458 Thomas.[3]

453 Isaac[3] b. 1765, d. Mch. 23, 1752, had w. Phebe (d. of Edward Howell?) and ch. 459 Joseph[4], 460 Jonah[4], 461 John[4], 462 Phebe[4], 463 Mary[4] and 463 Job[4] b. 1714 and d. s. p. 1750.

461 John[4] had s. 465 Dr. Isaac.[5]

455 Joshua[3] b. 1675, d. abt. 1734, m. Martha, d. of Abraham Willman, and had ch. 466 Abigail[4], w. of John Post, 467 Irene[4], w. of William Foster, 468 Experience[4], w. of Nathaniel Halsey, 469 Mary[4], w. of Israel Halsey, 470 Martha[4], w. of Joshua Sayre, and 471 Prudence[4], w. of David Woodruff.

458 Thomas[3] (will proved Jan. 23, 1764) had ch. 472 Phebe[4], w. of —— Topping, 473 Ethan[4], 474 Martha[4], w. of Stephen Rogers, of B. H., and afterward of Westhampton, 475 Mary[4] and 476 Mehetabel.[4]

473 Esther[4] had ch. 477 Ethan[5] b. 1755 (478 David[5] ?), 479 Abraham[5], 480 Absolom[5] and 481 Thomas[5].

477 Ethan[5] b. 1755, d. 1827, had w. Jane and ch. 482 Ethan[6], 483 Jasper[6], 484 David[6], 485 James[6] and 486 Luther.[6]

482 Ethan[6] m. a d. of Peter Howell and had s. 487 Thomas.[7]

483 Jasper[6] had w. Harriet b. 1790 and ch. 488 Harriet[7] b. 1822, 489 Abraham[7] b. 1825 and 490 Freelove[7] b. 1830.

489 Abraham[7] b. 1825 had w. Elizabeth and a d. 491 Hannah M.[8] b. 1871.

485 James[6] had ch. 492 Stephen[7], 493 Jeremiah[7] and 494 Oliver[7].

486 Luther[6] had w. Harriet b. 1795 and ch. 495 Josephus[7] b. 1724 and 496 Helen M.[7] b. 1839.

495 Josephus[7] had w. Mary E. b. 1839.

This ends the record of 3 Isaac.[2]

The record now takes up the descendants of 4 Daniel[2], the youngest son of 1 Thomas[1] Halsey.

4 Daniel[2] d. 1682, had w. Jemima and ch. 497 Daniel[3] b. Aug. 31, 1669, and 498 Richard.[3]

497 Daniel[3] b. 1669, d. 1734, m. Amy, d. of John Larison and had ch. 499 Daniel[4] b. Mch. 21, 169$\frac{6}{7}$, 500 Henry[4] b. Feb. 28, $\frac{16}{17}\frac{99}{00}$, 501 Amy[4] b. Aug. 17, 1702, 502 Elias[4] b. May 16, 1707, 503 Jesse[4] b. Aug. 5, 1710, and 504 Silas[4] b. Jan. 17, 1718.

499 Daniel[4] b. 1697 had ch. 505 Daniel[5] b. 1732 and 506 Ichabod[5] b. 1734.

505 Daniel[5], of Wickapogue, b. 1732, had s. 507 Daniel.[6]

507 Daniel[6] had s. 508 Daniel[7], of Wickapogue, the poet.

508 Daniel[7] m. Louisa b. 1805, d. of William Rogers, of Bridgehampton, and had ch. 509 Mary[8], w. of Elbert Rose, 510 Daniel[8] b. 1829, 511 Emma J.[8], w. of Rev. Samuel Huntting, 512 William[8] b. 1831 and 513 Josephine[8] 2d w. of Elbert Rose.

512 William[8] b. 1831 m. Abigail b. 1841, d. of Andrew Halsey, and has ch. 514 Elizabeth[9] b. 1862, 515 Daniel[9] b. 1866 and 516 William[9] b. 1871.

500 Henry[4] b. Feb. 28, 1699 (new style, 1700), d. 1740, m. Sarah or Phebe, one of the d's of David Fithian, and had ch. 517 Jesse[5] b. May 18, 1739, 518 David Fithian[5], 519 Sarah[5], 520 Henry[5] and 521 Keturah.[5]

517 Jesse[5] b. May 18, 1839, d. 1818, m. Charity White, Jan. 14, 1761, and had ch. Charity[6] b. Nov. 18, 1763, w. of John Fordham, of Sag Harbor, Jesse[6] b. Mch. 10, 1769, d. Aug. 7, 1769, 523 Charles Fithian[6] b. Feb. 16, 1771, Keturah[6] b. Dec. 11, 1773, w. of Samuel Grey, of N. J., Sarah[6] b. Nov. 6, 1776, w. of David Haynes, of B. H., Hannah[6] b. May 13, 1780, w of Lewis Rogers, of Noyac, and Abigail[6] b. Aug. 19, 1783, w. of Anthony Ludlow, of B. H.

*522 Jesse[6], of Millpond Head, b. 1780, had w. Azubah b. 1785, and ch. 524 Lemuel[7] b. 1815, 525 David[7] b. 1817 and 526 Abigail[7] b. 1830, w. of John Sweezey, of Riverhead.

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* Son of 149 Lemuel[5].

524 Lemuel[7] b. 1815, of Millpond Head, had w. Ellen b. 1819 and ch. 527 Melvin[8] b. 1845 and 528 Charles Everett[8] b. 1846, who has w. Catherine b. 1852.

523 Charles Fithian[6] m. Phebe Rogers and had ch. 529 Henry[7] b. Aug. 19, 1803, 530 Elizabeth P.[7] b. July 4, 1815, w. of Capt. William Fowler, 531 Capt. Jesse[7] b. Aug. 8, 1805 (who m. Mary Budd, Apr. 27, 1837, and he d. s. p. Mch. 1, 1878), 532 Edward W.[7] b. Nov. 24, 1811, Mary[7] b. Apr. 21, 1807, d. 1809, and Hannah[7] b. Dec. 10, 1839.

529 Henry (Capt. Harry, of North End) b. 1803, m. Jan. 21, 1828, Eliza b. 1803 and had ch. 533 Charles Henry[8] b. Oct. 10, 1830, 534 Amanda[8] b. 1833, 535 Wilman[8] b. Jan. 12, 1836, 536 Mary[8] b. June 21, 1839, w. of D. Harold Rose, d. Nov. 5, 1866, and 537 Jesse[8] b. Apr. 18, 1845, and d. s. p. Mch. 10, 1861.

533 Charles Henry[8] b. 1830, m. Dec. 24, 1863, Melvina D. b. June 5, 1842, d. of Thomas Terry, and has ch. 538 Harry Thomas[9] b. Nov. 12, 1864, 539 Lizzie May[9] b. Apr. 6, 1869, 540 Abbie Fithian[9] b. Oct. 2, 1873, and 541 Jesse[9] b. May 3, 1882.

535 Wilman[8] b. 1836, m. Feb. 9, 1871, Augusta J. Terry, b. Dec. 25, 1845, and has d. 542 Edna A.[9] Feb. 20, 1874.

532 Edward W.[7] m. Louisa Miller, Sept. 23, 1847, and had ch. Maria L.[8] b. Aug. 26, 1848, Phebe R.[8] b. Jan. 22, 1852, d. Nov. 20, 1852, and Edward J.[8] b. July 3, 1854.

Edward J.[8] b. July 3, 1854, m. Fannie S. Harlow, July 28, 1881, and has ch. Dora H.[9] b. Feb. 4, 1883, and J. Howard[9] b. Nov. 20, 1884.

504 Silas[4] b. 1718, d. 1785 or 6, had w. Susana and ch. 543 Dr. Silas[5] b. Oct. 6, 1743, 544 Susana[5] and 545 Catherine.[5]

543 Dr. Silas[5] b. in Southampton, removed to Lodi, N. Y., 1793, had ch. 546 Nicol[6], 547 Oliver[6], 548 Jehiel Howell[6] bap. Jan. 1789, in Southampton, 549 Dr. Lewis[6], 550 Fanny[6] and 551 Mary A.[6]

546 Nicol[6], of Seneca Co., N. Y., m. Sarah, d. of Dr. Jared Sanford, and had ch. 552 Robert[7], of New York, 553 William[7], of Ithaca, N. Y., and 554 Warren[7], of Trumansburg, N. Y.

547 Oliver[6], of Lodi, N. Y., had ch. 555 Gilbert[7], Henry[7] and 556 Silas[7], all of Seneca Co., N. Y.

548 Jehiel Howell[6] had ch. 557 Charles[7], of San Francisco, 558 Ermina[7], w. of —— Gibbs, of California, and 559 Caroline[7], married and living in Michigan.

549 Dr. Lewis[6] had ch. 560 William[7], of Trumansburg, 561 Sanford[7], of the same place, and 562 Rev. Lewis[7], of Farmer Village, N. Y.

502 Elias[4] or 503 Jesse[4] was father of 563 Nathaniel[5], as he is called, or was known as cousin of 543 Dr. Silas.[5]

563 Nathaniel[5] had w. Lydia and ch. 564 Isaiah[6], of Trumansburg, b. 1797, 565 John[6] and 566 Lydia.[6]

564 Isaiah[6] b. 1797 had ch. 567 John[7], of Trumansburg, 568 C [harles?] E.[7], of Fall Brook, Penn., 569 Nathaniel[7], of Union Springs, N. Y., 570 Robert[7], of Penn Yan, N. Y., 571 Eleazar[7], of Trumansburg, 572 Lydia[7], 573 Margaret[7] and 574 Mary.[7]

This ends the record of the descendants of 4 Daniel[3] Halsey.

Additional Notes.

A Stephen Halsey, said to have been of Southampton town and who removed, m. Mary Ford, of Morristown, N. J.

This 575 Stephen Halsey was b. about 1760 and would, therefore, be of the 6th generation, and had ch. 576 Maria[7] b. 1787, w. of Pruddon Allen, and had a d. Margaret Crane who m. Andrew J. Colvin, of Albany, N. Y., 577 Catherine[7], 578 Charles[7], who d. s. p., 579 Lewis, d. s.p., and 580 Matilda[7] b. 1790 and m. a Rosekrans.

575 Stephen had brother 581 John[6], who had ch. 582 Henry[7], 583 William[7] and other ch.

543 Dr. Silas[5], b. in Southampton Oct. 6, 1743, studied medicine in Elizabethtown, N. J. He practiced medicine in Southampton from 1764 to 1776, when he fled with other patriots to Connecticut and lived for three years in Killingworth. His wife died in 1778, leaving him four small children. He returned by permission of Gen. Erskine to his home, dilapidated by the British, in Southampton, in 1779, and was subsequently sheriff of Suffolk county, and held other offices till 1792. In that year he removed to the town of Ovid (now Lodi). Was member of assembly eight years, from Seneca county; member of Congress during the administration of Jefferson and afterward State senator, and for forty years held offices of trust and responsibility. He died Nov. 19, 1832.

209 Judge Hugh[7] Halsey was a graduate of Yale College and an upright lawyer and judge of Suffolk county. He held also the offices of surrogate, assemblyman, State senator and surveyor-gen-

eral of the State. He was a man of sterling worth and honored rather than was honored by the offices bestowed upon him by the people.

27 Philip[6] Halsey was in the army of the revolution and was a member of the last company which evacuated New York city in the memorable retreat of the American army on Long Island. He was soon after discharged at White Plains and returned home. Hearing that a company of British dragoons were billeted in the village of Southampton near his father's home, he with some companions crossed the island to Oyster Pond Pt. and took a boat across the sound in the night, entered the Connecticut river and pushed on to Windsor. Here he remained and married Esther, d. of Elisha Moore, and died in 1846.

From Kulp's Families of the Wyoming Valley I find the following:

280 Matthew[6] had ch. 584 Rufus[7], 585 Harriet[7], 586 Gaius[7] b. May 4, 1793.

584 Rufus[7] had s. 587 Thomas.[8]

586 Dr. Gaius[7] m. Mary Church and had ch. 588 Richard Church[8] b. 1817, 589 Gaius Leonard[8] b. 1819 and 590 Nelson Gaylord.[8]

588 Dr. Richard C.[8] had ch. 591 Lavantia[9] and 592 Gaius Leonard[9] b. 1845.

589 Dr. Gaius L.[8] had ch. 593 Francis W.[9], 594 Frederic A.[9] and 595 Lavantia.[9]

590 Nelson Gaylord[8] had ch. 596 Helen[9], 597 Winfield Scott[9], 598 Nelson G.[9] and 599 Rebecca.[9]

HAND FAMILY.

The first of the family of this name in Southampton was John Hand, on the whaling list of 1644. At the time of the settlement of East Hampton, in 1648, he was one of the company from Southampton to found a new plantation. He was, according to the East Hampton records, originally from Stanstede, in the county of Kent, England. The arms of the family, as given by Judge Alfred Hand, of Scranton, to a descendant of John Hand, are as follows:

Argent: a chevron azure between three hands gules.

Crest: on a wreath argent and gules a buck trippant or.

1 John[1] d. 1663, m. Alice, sister of Josiah Stanbrough, who, after her husband's death, m. —— Codnor, and had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Stephen[2], 4 Mary[2], 5 Joseph[2], of Guilford, Ct., 1693, 6 Benjamin[2], 7 Thomas[2], 8 Shamgar[2] and 9 James.[2]

3 Stephen[2] d. 1693 had ch. 10 Stephen[3] b. 1661, 11 Joseph[3] b. 1664, d. 1713, of West Jersey in 1705, 12 Samuel[3] and five daughters not named in his will.

10 Stephen[3], of Wainscot in 1684, d. 1740, had ch. 13 Daniel[4] b. 1690, d. 1709, 14 John[4] bap. 1701, 15 Abigail[4] bap. 1701, 16 Phebe[4] bap. 1701, 17 Lydia[4] bap. 1701, 18 Pamela[4] bap. 1706 and 19 Mary[4] bap. 1709.

14 John[4] d. 1755, had 2d w. Hannah and ch. 20 Daniel[5] bap. 1721, 21 John[5], 22 Mary[5] bap. 1725, 23 Phebe[5] bap. 1729, 24 Mercy[5], 25 Esther[5] bap. 1733, 26 Henry[5] bap. 1735 and 27 Mary[5] again bap. 1739.

20 Daniel[5] had ch. 28 Daniel[6] bap. 1744 and 29 Sylvanus[6] b. 1753.

21 John[5] had w. Rebecca and ch. 30 Jehiel[6] bap. 1753 and 31 Esther[6] bap. 1760.*

12 Samuel[3] had w. Elizabeth and s. 32 Stephen.[4]

32 Stephen[4] had ch. 33 Damaris[5] bap. 1713, 34 Rebecca[5] bap. 1716, 35 Abigail[5] bap. 1719, 36 Martha[5] bap. 1723 and 37 Stephen[5] bap. 1725.

6 Benjamin[2] removed with his family to Cape May Co., N. J. He had ch. 38 Elizabeth[3] b. 1672, 39 Sarah[3] b. 1673, 40 Abraham[3] b. 1675, 41 Benjamin[3] b. 1677, 42 Richard[3] b. 1679, 43 Mary[3] b. 1680, 44 Rachel[3] b. 1682 and 45 Peter[3] b. 1683.

7 Thomas[2] moved from Wainscott to Cape May Co., N. J., and associated with him there in 1697 were the following, whom I suppose to be his children : 46 Isaac[3], 47 Daniel[3], 48 Jeremiah[3], 49 Joseph[3] and 50 Thomas.[3]

8 Shamgar[2] moved to Cape May Co., N. J., being there in 1699, taking one s. 51 Shamgar[3] b. Mch. 27, 1671, while another s. 52 Josiah[3] settled in Bridgehampton.

52 Josiah[3] d. 1739, had w. Mary and ch. 53 Mary[4], w. of —— Mulford, 54 David[4], 55 Matthew[4], 56 Thomas[4], 57 Sarah[4] and 58 Joana[4], w. of —— Flint.

54 David[4], of E. H., d. 1767, had w. Sarah and ch. 60 Josiah[5], 61 David[5], 62 Silas[5], 63 Isaac[5] and 66 Elizabeth[5], w. of —— Pierson.

NOTE.—Nos. 59, 64, 65, 67 and 68 are not used.

* See further along for additions to this,

9 James[2] b. 1651, d. Mch. 13, 1733, m. 2d w. Elizabeth Dibble, Dec. 12, 1704, had ch. 69 James[3] b. about 1680, 70 Nathaniel[3] b. as early as 1692, 71 Mary[3] bap. 1700 and 72 Elias[3] bap. 1701.

69 James[3] d. 1761 and his 1st w. d. June 17, 1727. He m. 2d Rebecca Wheeler, Jan. 11, 1728, and had ch. 73 James[4] b. 1701, 74 Samuel[4] b. 1709, 75 Ezekiel[4] bap. 1711, 76 Desire[4] b. 1713, 77 Mary[4] b. 1716, w. of —— Thorpe, 78 Sarah[4], w. of —— Talmage, 79 Jeremiah[4] b. 1729 and 80 Rebecca[4] bap. 1735.

73 James[4] d. 1757, m. Nov. 13, 1735, Mary Hand, and had ch. 81 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1736, 82 Jemima[5] bap. 1738 and 83 James[5] bap. 1742.

74 Capt. Samuel[4] d. 1746, m. Elizabeth, d. of Ammi Ruhama Rusco, b. Aug. 12, 1718, and had ch. 84 Nathaniel[5] b. Mch. 27 or Apr. 7 (both statements appear on record), 1739, 85 Abraham[5], 86 Esther[5] b. May 7, 1743, w. of —— Edwards, 87 Silas[5] and 88 Nathan.[5]

84 Nathaniel[5] Esq., of Amagansett, d. Sept. 1824, m. Esther Mulford, b. Apr. 27, 1743, d. Feb. 1824, d. of Samuel and Zerviah Mulford, and had ch. 89 Esther[6] b. Mch. 15, 1764, w. of Benjamin Conklin, 90 Elizabeth[6] b. July 20, 1766, w. of —— Bunce, 91 Mary[6] b. June 6, 1769, w. of John Saxton, 92 Mulford[6] b. Jan. 24, 1772, 93 Rebecca[6] b. Aug. 2, 1774, w. of David Conklin, and 94 Nathaniel[6] b. Jan. 26, 1776.

92 Mulford[6] had w. Mary and ch. 95 Charles R.[7] b. 1796, 96 Caroline[7], w. of Harry Schellinger, 97 Mary[7], w. of John Stratton, 98 Harriet[7], w. of Talmage Barnes, 99 William C.[7] b. 1805, 100 Augustus[7], of Brooklyn, and 101 Alfred.[7]

95 Charles R.[7], of Amagansett, had w. Betsey D. b. 1797 and ch. 102 Eliza C.[8] b. 1820, w. of —— Cartwright, 103 George L.[8] b. 1821, 104 Nathaniel[8] b. 1824, 105 Eliza[8], w. of —— Mulford, 106 Charles[8], 107 Joana[8], w. of Jeremiah Huntting, and 108 Fanny[8], w. of Benjamin Barnes.

103 Capt. George L.[8] m. Harriet, d. of Thomas J. Mulford, and had ch. 109 Clara M.[9] b. 1858, 110 Thomas J.[9] b. 1861 and 111 Hannah M.[9] b. 1863.

104 Nathaniel[8] m. Phebe E., d. of Jeremiah Conklin, and had ch. 112 Theodore H.[9] b. 1854, 113 George C.[9] b. 1858, 114 Charles S.[9] b. 1860 and 115 Elizabeth.[9]

99 William C.[7] had w. Nancy and d. 116 Mary[8] b. 1833.

94 Nathaniel[6] d. 1862, m. Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Baker, and had ch. 117 Thomas B.[7] b. Mch. 11, 1803, 118 Juliet[7], w. of Charles H. Miller and 119 Marcus B.[7] b. Aug. 1824.

117 Capt. Thomas B.[7], of Bridgehampton, d. July 26, 1873, m. Harriet R., d. of Nath. and Lucinda Hedges and had ch. 120 Henry C.[8], 121 Maurice[8], 122 Orlando[8] b. Nov. 11, 1826, and 123 Elizabeth[8] b. Nov. 29, 1828, w. of Rev. William H. Lester, and has ch. Rev. Wm. H. Lester, Jr., Nathaniel and Essie.

122 Major Orlando[8], m. Dec. 3, 1850, Elizabeth, d. of Benjamin F. Howell, and has ch. 124 Harriet E.[9] b. June 18, 1852, 125 Fanny[9] b. Dec. 31, 1855, 126 Lucretia[9] b. Oct. 17, 1857, 127 Nathaniel H.[9] b. Dec. 3, 1860, 128 Florence[9] b. Mch. 12, 1864, and 129 Minnie[9] b. Mch. 25, 1868.

122 Orlando, at the beginning of the civil war, raised, at his own expense, a company of 100 men for the 11th N. Y. Cavalry; was mustered into service Mch. 30, 1862, as captain of Co. E, and breveted Major of N. Y. Volunteers, for meritorious conduct, Mch. 5, 1867.

85 Abraham[5] had ch. 130 Abraham[6] bap. 1766 and 131 Eleazar.[6]

130 Abraham[6] moved to Ovid, N. Y., and had s. 132 Ovid.[7]

131 Eleazar[6], of East Hampton, m. a sister of Josiah Dayton, and had ch. 133 George[7] b. 1813 and 134 Catherine[7], who illustrates what a good woman may be in the world.

133 Capt. George[7] m. Abigail, d. of Henry White, of Sagg, and had ch. 135 George H.[8] b. 1857 and 136 John White[8] b. 1865.

87 Silas[5] had ch. 137 James[6], 138 Silas[6], 139 Gideon[6], 140 David[6] and 141 Josiah.[6]

137 James[6] had s. 142 Albert.[7]

142 Albert[7] had ch. 143 John[8], 144 George[8] and 144½ Charles.[8]

138 Silas[6] had ch. 144¾ Watson[7], 145 Pierson[7] and 146 Sylvanus.[7]

144¾ Watson[7] had s. 147 Watson[8], of Texas.

140 David[6] d. 1767, had w. Sarah and ch. 148 Capt. David[7], of Sag Harbor, b. 1759, d. Feb. 29, 1840, and 149 Forrest[7], of Sag Harbor.

75 Ezekiel[4] of E. H. had ch 150 Ezekiel[5] bap. 1755, 151 Phebe[5], 152 Elizabeth[5] and 153 Samuel[5] bap. 1761.

79 Jeremiah[4] m. Mary Squires Sept. 20, 1750.

72 Elias[3] had ch. 154 Lemuel[4] bap. 1724 and 155 Elias[4] bap. 1727.

155 Elias[4] had ch. 156 Elias[5] bap. 1761 and 157 Aaron[5] bap. 1768.

70 Nathaniel[3], of Wainscot, had ch. 158 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1708, 159 Nathaniel[4] bap. 1711 and 160 Elisha[4] bap. 1713.

NOTE. — In giving the family of 21 John[5] some of his children were omitted. The record is here rewritten with new numbers, discarding the numbers 30 and 31, previously used.

21 John[5] had w. Rebecca and ch. 161 Jehiel[6] b. Dec. 10, 1753, 162 John[6] b. Sept. 31, 1754, 163 Joseph[6] b. Dec. 20, 1755, 164 Rebecca[6] b. Oct. 19, 1757, 165 Esther[6] b. May 16, 1760, 166 Jemima[6] b. Mch. 18, 1762, 167 Mary[6] b. Feb. 16, 1764, 168 Jeremiah[6] b. Sept. 22, 1765, 169 Phebe[6] b. July 7, 1767, 170 Reuben[6] b. July 8, 1770, 171 Aaron[6] b. Apr. 27, 1773, and 172 Israel[6] b. June 10, 1776.

162 John[6] d. May 29, 1809, m. Mch. 6, 1778, Mary Jones, b. Nov. 1, 1760, and had ch. 173 Alfred[7] b. Jan. 1, 1784, 174 Elisha J.[7] b. July 8, 1790, 175 Cynthia[7] b. Apr. 18, 1793, 176 Betsey G.[7] b. Jan. 18, 1796, and 177 Ezra[7] b. Aug. 9, 1799.

173 Alfred[7], of Durham, Greene Co., N Y., d. May 22, 1845, m. Feb. 1, 1812, Harriet Farmer, and had ch. 178 Edward[8] b. Dec. 13, 1813, 179 John A.[8], of Albany, b. May 24, 1817 (who m. May 22, 1855, Marietta B. Hawley), and 180 Thomas F. b. Feb. 22, 1826, and d. Mch. 11, 1831.

178 Edward[8] d. Nov. 4, 1865, m. Apr. 18, 1837, Elizabeth Vose Thompson, and had ch. 181 Edward T.[9] b. July 9, 1838, and d. young, 182 Catherine T.[9] b. Aug. 26, 1843, and 183 John T.[9] b. Apr. 19, 1846.

177 Ezra[7], of Scranton, Pa., had s. 184 Alfred[8], a judge in Scranton.

171 Aaron[6] had ch. 185 Rev. Hicks[7], 186 Lemuel P.[7] and 187 Isaac P.[7]

186 Lemuel P.[7] d. in Albany 1850, had ch. 188 B. E. Hand,[8] of Indianapolis, b. Dec. 9, 1845, and 189 Henry E.[8]

An Elias b. 1770, whom we will designate as 190 Elias[5], d. 1842, had ch. 191 Hervey[6] and 192 Bartlett.[6]

191 Hervey[6] of B. H. had ch. 193 John[7], 194 Richard[7] and 195 Charles.[7]

88 Nathan[5] b. May 14, 1747, m. 1768 Anna, d. of Isaac Barnes, moved to Shoreham, Vt., and had ch. 196 Samuel[6] b. 1769, 197 Isaac[6] bap. 1772, 198 Frances[6] bap. 1777 and 199 Nathan[6] bap. 1791 and five other ch., names unknown to me.

196 Samuel[6] m. Elizabeth, d. of Rev. Richard Sill, and had ch. 200 Rev. R. C.[7] of Brooklyn and 201 Augustus[7] b. 1805.

201 Hon. Augustus[7], of Essex Co., N. Y., d. Mch. 1878, had ch. 202 Judge Samuel[8] of Albany, who d. 1886, 203 Clifford C.[8] of New York and 204 Richard L.[8], of Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N. Y.

HARRIS FAMILY.

George Harris, the first of this family in Southampton, is first mentioned in the list of 1657 with the residents of North Sea. In April, 1635, George Harris, aged 17, takes passage in the *Falcon* of London for the Barbadoes. As communication between New England and these islands was frequent in those days, this emigrant might have been the one who subsequently is found in Southampton.

Dec. 6, 1683, 1 George[1] wills to ch. 2 George[2], 3 Henry[2], 4 Mary[2], 5 Elizabeth[2] and 6 Jane[2]. One of these daughters was recorded as having been born Apr. 6, 1670, but is not named on the record. The inventory of his estate amounted to £139 18s. 0d.

2 George[2], I conjecture, was born about 1660 and prob. d. in 1753, as his will was proved in that year and dated Sept. 17, 1748. In the census of 1698 the names of George Harris and George Harris, Jr., and Sarah and Eunice are found with the residents of North Sea. His will mentions as his ch. only Eunice and Henry, and we infer, therefore, that George, his son, died young without issue. We, therefore, conclude that 2 George[2] had w. Sarah and ch. 7 George[3], 8 Eunice[3] and 9 Henry.[3]

The will of 2 George[2] mentions a grandd., Abijail Gess, and we may infer that 8 Eunice[3] m. a Gess.

9 Henry[3], not in list of 1698 and born perhaps in 1699, is known to have the following named ch. from his will, dated in 1769 and recorded in Dec. 1781:

9 Henry[3] had w. Lydia (as by will) and ch. 10 George[4], 11 Henry[4], 12 Daniel[4], 13 John[4] b. 1727, 14 Benjamin[4], 15 Lydia[4], 16 Sarah[4] and 17 Mary.[4] (Order of birth not known.)

11 Henry[4] had ch. 18 Henry[5] b. 1764, 19 a daughter, who m. Judge W. H. Jessup, of Montrose, Penn., and 20 Elias.[5]

18 Henry[5] b. 1764, d. Nov. 21, 1851, had w. Phile and ch. 21 Hervey[6] b. 1795, 22 Joseph R.[6] b. 1803 and 23 Harriet.[6]

21 Capt. Hervey[6] b. 1795 m. Sarah Scott b. 1799 and had d. 24 Mary[7], w. of Francis W. Cook.

22 Capt. Joseph R.[6] b. 1803 m. Harriet, d. of Deacon John White, and had d. 25 Eloise[7] b. 1834, w. of James Post of New York.

20 Elias[5] had ch. 26 William Henry[6] b. 1807 and 27 Mary A.[6], w. of Merit Fordham.

26 William Henry[6] b. 1807 had w. Maximilla and ch. 28 Sarah J.[7] b. 1841, 29 Mary A.[7], 30 Hiram[7] b. 1845, 31 Irene A.[7] b. 1847 and 32 Henry M.[7] b. 1851.

12 Daniel[4] b., I conjecture, about 1730, had ch. 33 Daniel[5] and 34 Thomas.[5]

33 Daniel[5] had ch. 35 Albert[6] and 36 George.[6]

35 Albert[6] had w. Sarah b. 1805 and ch. 37 Benjamin F.[7] b. 1833, 38 Edward[7] b. 1836, 39 George W.[7] b. 1842 and 40 Margaret[7] b. 1845.

34 Thomas[5] of Sag Harbor had ch. 41 Daniel J.[6] b. 1790, 42 Thomas[6] and 43 Henry.[6]

41 Daniel J.[6] of Sag Harbor, b. 1790, had w. Elizabeth D. b. 1790 and ch. 44 Henry R.[7] b. 1815, 45 Joseph C.[7] b. 1819, 46 James A.[7] b. 1821 and 47 Mary E.[7] b. 1824.

44 Henry R.[7] of Sag Harbor, b. 1815, had w. Nancy b. 1814 and ch. 48 Julia B.[8] b. 1836, 49 Daniel J.[8] b. 1838 and 50 Richard[8] b. 1849.

45 Joseph C.[7] of Sag Harbor, b. 1819, had w. Maria F. b. 1816 and ch. 51 Charles C.[8] b. 1843, 52 Maria P.[8] b. 1844, 53 William P.[8] b. 1846 and 54 Henry C.[8] b. 1848.

46 James A.[7] of Sag Harbor, b. 1821, had w. Mary b. 1829 and ch. 55 Emily J.[8] b. 1849 and 56 Kate E.[8] b. 1853.

13 John[4] b. 1727, d. 1791, had w. Lydia and s. 57 Stephen[5] b. 1759.

57 Stephen[5] b. 1759, d. Dec. 20, 1813, had w. Jane and ch. 58 Harmonia[6] bap. Aug. 18, 1785, 59 Apollos[6] b. 1788, 60 Eleanor[6], w. of Charles Parsons, and 61 Luther[6], of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

59 Apollos b. 1788, d. Feb. 18, 1837, had w. Minerva b. 1784 and s. 62 Stephen[7] b. 1820.

62 Stephen[7] b. 1820, m. Harriet b. 1824, d. of James and Phebe Rogers Brown, and had ch. 63 Arthur A.[8] b. 1842, 64 Charles P.[8] b. 1844, 65 Jane A.[8] b. 1849, 66 William B.[8] b. 1852, 67 Ellen M.[8] b. 1854, 68 David H.[8] b. 1857 and 69 Everett b. 1861. (Births taken from census and proximately correct.)

3 Henry[2] b. I conjecture, about 1663, probably moved away, as he is not on the census of 1698.

In the census of 1698 occurs the names of Lenard Harris, associated with Mary Harris, and Mary Harris, Jr., residing in Bridgehampton. I know not their connection with this family.

A Henry Harris is among the first settlers of Elizabeth, N. J., in 1665, but he could not be related to this family unless he was a brother or cousin of 1 George.[1]

Thirty-four families of this name are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as having coats of arms.

HAYNES OR HAINES FAMILY.

James Haines, or Hinds, as it was often written, came from England to Salem, Mass., as early as 1637, where he was made a freeman. He married in 1638 and removed to Southold a few years after its settlement, and died there Mch. 165⅔, and his widow Mary married Ralph Dayton in June, 1656. Ralph Dayton lived first in Southampton, then in East Hampton, then a few years in Southold and again in East Hampton, where he died.

In 1655 the inventory of estate of James Haines in Southold amounted to £123 5s. 4d.

1 James[1] had w. Mary and ch. 2 John[2] bap. in Salem Aug. 22, 1639, 3 James[2] bap. in Salem Apr. 6, 1641, 4 Benjamin[2] bap. in Salem Aug. 28, 1643, 5 Mary[2] bap. in Salem Apr. 19, 1644, 6 James[2] again bap. in Salem Dec. 27, 1647, 7 Jonathan[2], 8 Sarah[2] and 9 Thomas.[2]

2 John[2] and 3 James[2] removed to Elizabeth, N. J., and were among its first families there, and I believe had families there.

4 Benjamin[2] of Southampton, bap. 1643, d. 1687, had w. Joana and ch. 10 Benjamin[3], 11 Samuel[3], 12 James[3] b. 1673 and 13 Hannah[3]. Inventory of estate £105 7s. 0d.

10 Benjamin[3] d. 1714, had w. Lydia and ch. (as by will) 14 Benjamin[4], 15 John[4], 16 David[4], 17 Hannah[4], 18 Phebe[4], 19 Lydia[4], 20 Joseph[4], 21 Nathan[4] and 22 Susanna.[4]

15 John[4] (will proved Oct. 6, 1774) had ch. 23 John[5], 24 Anthony[5], 25 Temperance[5], w. of —— Scott, 26 Mary[5], w. of —— Reeves, and 27 Abigail[5]. His will gives to John his "great Bible" and mentions "brother Henry Harris."

23 John[5] (will proved July 3, 1782) had w. Mary and ch. 28 Hannah[6], 29 Lydia Lane[6], 30 Mary Smith[6], 31 Eunice[6] and 32 Susanna.[6]

24 Anthony[5] had ch. 33 Benjamin[6] and 34 Henry.[6]

33 Benjamin[6] had w. Mehetabel and ch. 35 Hannah[7], w. of Isaac Shearman, and 36 Samuel[7] b. 1804.

36 Samuel[7] b. 1804 had ch. 37 George W.[8] b. 1844, 38 Mary E.[8] b. 1846 and 39 William F.[8] b. 1847.

16 David[4] (will proved 1756) had w. Abigail and ch. 40 Lydia Foster[5], 41 Abigail Dayton[5] and 42 Puah Clark.[5]

11 Samuel[3] (will proved Oct. 10, 1732) had ch. 43 Silas[4], 44 John[4], 45 Isaiah[4], 46 Mary[4], 47 Ruth[4] and 48 Samuel.[4]

12 James[3] of Bridgehampton b. 1673 (will proved Oct. 13, 1732) had 1st w. Sarah and 2d w. Temperance and ch. 49 James[4] b. 1702, 50 Stephen[4] b. 1704, 51 Daniel[4], 52 Ann Newcomb[4], 53 Sarah Woodruff[4], 54 Phebe Balding[4] and 55 Edith.[4]

49 Deacon James[4] b. 1702, d. 1779–82 (will proved July 3, 1782), had w. Martha and ch. 56 Sarah[5], 57 Elizabeth[5], 58 James[5] 59 David[5], 60 Samuel[5] and 61 Daniel.[5]

58 James[5] had ch. 62 Jared[6] of New Jersey and 63 Job.[6]

59 David[5] had ch. 64 Jeremiah[6] b. 1785, 65 David[6], 66 Stephen[6] (whose sons removed), 67 Austin[6] of Southold.

64 Deacon Jeremiah[6] of Bridge Hampton, b. 1785, had w. Mehetabel b. 1785 and ch. 68 William C.[7] b. 1817, 69 Clarissa J.[7] b. 1812 and 70 Jeremiah.[7]

68 William C.[7] b. 1817 had w. Frances M. b. 1836 and ch. 71 Elizabeth R.[8] b. 1859, 72 Jeremiah[8] b. 1860, 73 Mehetabel[8] b. 1862 and 74 Richard[8] b. 1864.

65 David[6] had s. 75 Stephen.[7]

75 Stephen[7] of Brooklyn had ch. 76 Lucius[8] b. 1823 and 77 Samuel A.[8] b. 1829 (who m. Abbie Hildreth of Sag Harbor).

76 Lucius[8] b. 1823 had w. Helen and ch. 78 Stephen[9] b. 1856, 79 Walter[9] b. 1858 and 80 Lemuel[9] b. 1860.

67 Austin[6] of Southold m. Harmony Halsey and had s. 81 Edward W.[7]

81 Edward W.[7] had ch. 82 William A.[8], 83 Charles H.[8] and 84 Mary H.[8], w. of —— Rackett.

60 Samuel[5] had w. Sarah, who d. 1794, and a s. 85 Job.[6]

85 Job[6] had ch. 86 James B.[7] b. 1814 and 87 William L.[7] b. 1820.

86 James L.[7] b. 1814 had w. Harriet M. b. 1816 and ch. 88 George W.[8] b. 1836, 89 Samuel A.[8] b. 1838, 90 Theodore[8] b. 1844, 91 Edgar I.[8] b. 1847, 92 Harriet[8] b. 1851 (w. of Edward A. Hildreth) and 93 James A.[8] b. 1854.

87 William L.[7] of Sag Harbor, b. 1820, had w. Sarah J. b. 1824 and ch. 94 Elbertina[8] b. 1844, 95 Henry E.[8] b. 1848 and 96 Mary S.[8] b. 1851.

61 Daniel[5] of Connecticut had s. 97 Lemuel[6] (who returned to Bridgehampton) b. 1767, d. 1856, had ch. 98 Daniel Howell[6] b. 1789 and 99 William[6] of New Jersey.

50 Stephen[4] of Elizabeth, N. J., b. 1704, had w. Esther and ch. 100 Stephen[5] b. Feb. 11, 1733, 101 Phebe[5] b. 1741 and 102 Mary[5] b. 1747 and perhaps others.

100 Stephen[5] b. Feb. 11, 1733, m. Joana Sale and had ch. 103 Job[6] of Elizabeth, b. Aug. 10, 1756, 104 Stephen[6] b. July 7, 1760, and d. s. p., 105 Joana[6] b. Jan. 14, 1763, 106 Elias[6] b. Dec. 31, 1766, and 107 Daniel[6] b. Feb. 20, 1773, and d. s. p.

103 Job[6] m. Margaret Thomas and had ch. 108 Margaret[7], w. of J. K. Goodman of N. Y. city, 109 Mary[7], w. of Wm. Hall of N. Y. city, 110 Gen. Ezekiel[7] of Ohio, 111 Elias[7] of Ohio and 112 Joana[7], w. of O. Lytle.

106 Elias[6] m. Sarah, d. of Robert Ogden, and had ch. 113 Sarah[7], w. of Thos. C. Doremus, 114 Elizabeth[7], w. of J. C. Nixon of N. J., 115 Daniel[7] of Hamburg, N. J., and 116 Henrietta[7] of N. Y. city.

115 Daniel (governor of New Jersey) had ch. 117 Rev. Alanson[8], 118 Capt. Thomas[8], who d. in the civil war from wounds in battle, 119 Sarah[8] and 120 Henrietta.[8]

A Daniel of the fifth generation in this L. I. family of Haines had s. 121 Benjamin[6], who had s. 122 Richard T.[7] of New Jersey and later of New York city, who had ch. 123 Benjamin[8] and others.

A David of Newburgh, N. Y., of the fifth generation, b. 1750, also of the L. I. Haines family, had ch. 124 Elsie[6], w. of John Beattie, 125 Jackson[6], 126 David[6], 127 Sarah[6], w. of —— Morell, and 128 Susan[6], w. of Jackson Oakley of Newburgh.

125 Jackson[6] of Newburgh, N. Y., had ch. 129 Achea[7], 130 Isabella[7], w. of —— Ramsay, 131 Alexander F.[7], 132 Eugene S.[7], who d. s. p., and 133 Sarah[7], w. of —— Brown.

131 Alexander F.[7] had s. 134 Eugene M.[8] of Albany, N. Y.

A Silas (probably 43 Silas[4]) who had a brother Samuel living on Long Island, lived in New Jersey and died Jan. 17, 174$\frac{2}{3}$. He m. 1st w. and had ch. 134 Silas[5] and 135 Jemima[5]. After death of first w. he m. 2d Ruth Tuttle b. Apr. 9, 1722, and d. Sept. 4, 1780, and had ch. 136 Uzal[5] b. 1746, 137 Stephen[5] b. 1748, 138 Zenas[5] b. and d. 1765 and 139 Abigail.[5]

136 Uzal[5] d. Jan. 22, 1813, m. Anna Tuttle and had ch. 140 David[6] b. May 28, 1770, d. s. p. 1793, 141 Abigail[6] b. 1772, 142 Jabez[6] b. 1775, d. 1779, and 143 Julia[6] b. 1781.

137 Stephen[5] d. Oct. 16, 1822, had w. Hannah and ch. 144 Timothy[6], *M. D.*, b. Aug. 1, 1798, of Whippany, N. J., 145 Ezekiel[6], 146 Joseph[6], 147 Jemima[6], 148 Susan[6] and 149 Zenas.[6]

Three families of the name of Haines are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory and twelve families of the name of Haynes as having coat armor.

HEDGES FAMILY.

The ancestor of the Hedges families in Southampton and East Hampton was William Hedges, and when we have said this we have said all that is known of him, except that like his neighbors he was an Englishman and a Puritan. Like others of the time he was, perhaps, obliged to leave his native shores without permission of royal authority, as they looked with no favor on the departure of substantial citizens from the kingdom. New England was never a penal colony. His name has never been found on any lists of passengers to America hitherto published. He came at first to Southampton, where he resided for a short period, and when in 1649 the colony to settle another town to the eastward was projected, he was one of the first to join it. He is on the list of inhabitants of Southampton in 1644. This is the earliest record known of his appearance in America at the date of this writing in 1886.

1 William[1] d. in 1674 leaving, as by his will, w. Rose and ch. 2 Stephen[2] b. Jan. 163$\frac{4}{5}$, 3 Isaac[2] and four daughters not named in his will.

2 Stephen[2] d. July 7, 1734, had ch. 4 Daniel[3] b. 1677, 5 William[3] b. 1679, 6 John[3] b. 1670.

NOTE.—By an oversight I have carried out the descendants of the two younger sons of 2 Stephen[2] before those of the oldest son 6 John[3]. But it is too late to correct this and after all does not affect the true story of the genealogy.

4 Daniel[3] of Sagg b. 1677, d. 1734, m. Sept. 20, 1703, Abigail Baker and had ch. 7 Daniel[4] b. 1709, 8 Jonathan[4] b. 1725 and 9 Mary.[4]

7 Daniel[4] d. Apr. 12, 1766, and had ch. 10 Daniel[5] b. May 11, 1734, 11 David[5] b. 1744, 12 Abigail[5], w. of —— Pierson, 13 Elizabeth[5], w. of —— Pierson, 14 Sarah[5], 15 Abraham[5] and 16 Stephen.[5]

10 Daniel[5] m. 1, Oct. 27, 1756, Sarah Baker b. Aug. 6, 1735, and m. 2, Susanna Pierson (who was mother of his last two ch.), and had ch. 17 Sarah[6] b. Aug. 17, 1757, w. of —— Palmer, 18 Nathan[6] b. June 5, 1759, 19 Daniel[6] b. Nov. 24, 1760, 20 Abigail[6] b. Nov. 13, 1762, w. of —— Stevens, 21 Phebe[6] b. Mch. 28, 1765, w. of Theoph. Cook, 22 Caleb[6] b. Sept. 16, 1770, 23 Abraham[6] b. July 7, 1768, 24 Hannah[6] b. Aug. 12, 1772, w. of John Pierson, 25 Nathaniel[6] b. Sept. 12, 1774, of Hartford, Ct., 26 Susanna[6] b. Mch. 22, 1778, 27 Martha[6] and 28 Abraham O.[6], twins, b. Apr. 24, 1780.

19 Daniel[6] of Brooklyn had s. 29 James S.[7]

29 James S.[7] of Sag Harbor had s. 30 James S.[8] of Sag Harbor.

30 James S.[8] b. 1827 had w. Hannah b. 1833 and ch. 31 Maurice[9] b. 1856, 32 John H.[9] b. 1858 and 33 Edward M.[9] b. 1865.

23 Abraham[6] had s. 34 Nathan.[7]

11 Deacon David[5] b. 1744, d. Nov. 8, 1817, had w. Phebe and ch. 35 Zephaniah[6] b. 1768, 36 David[6], 37 Jesse[6], 38 Wilkes[6], 39 Sarah[6], 40 Eunice[6], w. of John White, 41 Mary[6], w. of Hiram Sanford, 42 Abigail[6], 43 Charity[6], w. of Jeremiah Huntting, and 44 Elizabeth[6], w. of Dr. Nathaniel Topping.

35 Zephaniah[6] d. Sept. 16, 1847, had w. Phebe b. 1782 and ch. 45 Henry P.[7] b. 1818, 46 Jeremiah[7] b. 1820, 47 Thomas Sanford[7] and 48 Edwin.[7]

45 Henry P.[7] grad. of Yale, county judge, etc., has w. Gloriana b. 1821 and ch. 49 Samuel Osborn[8] b. 1845, 50 Edwin[8] b. 1849 and 51 Rev. William[8] b. 1852, the last two grad. of Yale.

46 Jeremiah[7] has w. Eliza and ch. 52 Harriet B.[8] b. 1844, 53 Susan M.[8] b. 1846, 54 John B.[8] b. 1850 and 55 Marcus Osborn[8] b. 1854.

47 Thomas Sanford[7] had s. 56 Henry R.[8]

48 Edwin[7] m. Nancy K. Topping b. 1814 and ch. 57 Hervey Topping b. 1838 and 58 Maria P. b. 1843.

36 David[6] had ch. 59 Hervey[7] b. 1798, 60 Mary[7], w. of Rev. Amzi Francis, and 61 David[7] b. 1804.

59 Col. Hervey[7] m. Laura Topping b. 1809 and had ch. 62 Henry Topping[8] b. 1849 of Plum Creek, Nebraska, and 63 Mary[8] b. 1843.

61 David[7] had w. Clarissa and ch. 64 Cassander[8] b. 1834 and 65 David Anson, M. D., of New York, b. 1836.

37 Jesse[6] had ch. 68 Albert G.[7] b. 1800 and 69 Charles S.[7], both of Sag Harbor.

68 Albert G.[7] had w. Elmira and ch. 70 Frances[8] b. 1828, 71 Harriet[8] b. 1829, 72 Mary[8] b. 1831, 73 Juliette[8] b. 1833, 74 Helen[8] b. 1839, 75 Sarah[8] b. 1842 and 76 George.[8]

69 Charles S.[7] had s. 77 Charles.[8]

38 Wilkes[6] had ch. 78 Eliza[7] b. 1801, 79 William[7] b. 1805, 80 David Wilkes[7] b. 1811 and 81 Huntting M.[7] b. 1809, who had w. Abigail b. 1822.

79 Capt. William[7] of East Hampton had w. Mary G. and ch. 82 James M.[8] b. 1832, 83 Mary E.[8] b. 1834, 84 William[8] b. 1840 and 85 Huntting M.[8] b. 1837.

82 James M.[8] had w. Catherine and d. 86 Phebe E.[9] b. 1860.

80 David Wilkes[7] had w. Julia b. 1809 and ch. 87 John Wilkes[8] b. 1844, 88 Anna E.[8] b. 1846 and 89 Esther M.[8] b. 1848.

15 Abraham[5] of Newark, N. J., had s. Nathan of Newark.

16 Stephen[5] had ch. 90 Jared[6] b. 1770 and 91 Stephen[6] b. 1765.

90 Jared[6] had w. Ruth b. 1783 and ch. 92 Robert[7] b. 1811, 93 John N.[7] b. 1812, 94 Jared D.[7] b. 1814 and 95 Charles O.[7] b. 1823.

92 Robert[7] had w. Phebe b. 1817 and ch. 96 Robert L.[8] b. 1842, 97 Samuel P.[8] b. 1846 and 98 Stephen I.[8] b. 1848.

93 John N.[7] had w. Caroline b. 1819 and ch. 99 Elisha O.[8] b. 1842, 100 Mary L.[8] b. 1843, 101 John N.[8] b. 1848, 102 Adaline A.[8] b. 1850, 103 Elizabeth O.[8] b. 1852 and 104 Abbie H.[8] b. 1858.

94 Jared D.[7] had w. Caroline b. 1820 and ch. 105 Frances[8] b. 1843, 106 Ebenezer[8] b. 1846, 107 Nathan[8] b. 1848, 108 Elias M.[8] b. 1851, 109 Ruth E.[8] b. 1854, 110 Wilbur[8] b. 1856, 111 Carll[8] b. 1860 and 112 Edward[8] b. 1862.

95 Charles O.[7] had w. Charity b. 1839 and ch. 113 Charles[8] b. 1859, 114 Harriet[8] b. 1861, 115 Edwin[8] b. 1863 and 116 Hubert[8] b. 1865.

91 Stephen[6] b. 1765, d. 1826, had s. 117 Levi.[7]

8 Col. Jonathan[4] b. 1725, d. June 3, 1804, m. Phebe —— Sept. 11, 1746, and had ch. 118 Phebe[5] b. July 27, 1747, 119 Jonathan[5]

of Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y., b. May 2, 1749, d. Apr. 10, 1835, 120 Elias[5] b. Feb. 15, 1751, 121 Job[5] b. Mch. 4, 1753, 122 Mary[5] (w. of Henry Moore) b. Feb. 4, 1755, 123 Cynthia[5] b. Oct. 10, 1754, w. of Elisha Miller, 124 Abigail[5] b. July 10, 1759, 125 Stephen[5] b. Apr. 10, 1764, and 126 Ruth[5] b. Dec. 31, 1766, w. of Wm. Pierson.

121 Job[5] had ch. 127 Lyman[6], 128 Deacon Job[6], 129 Howell[6] and 130 Phebe[6], w. of —— Babcock.

127 Lyman[6] had s. 131 Stephen of Michigan.

129 Howell[6] of Sag Harbor had ch. 132 Sarah A.[7], w. of Capt. Frank Sayre of Southampton, and 133 a d. who m. Hannibal French of Sag Harbor.

This ends the record of the descendants of 4 Daniel[3], son of 2 Stephen[2], son of 1 William[1], and these are mainly of Bridgehampton.

5 William[3] b. 1679, d. 1768 or 1771, m. Abiah Mulford, Mch. 2, 1705 (but his will dated Jan. 28, 1765, mentions w. Zerviah), and had ch. 134 William[4] of East Hampton (as are all the descendants of 5 William[3]) bap. 1706, 135 Hannah[4] bap. 1708, 136 Mary[4] bap. 1710, 137 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1713, 138 David[4] bap. 1715, 139 Abiah[4] bap. 1717, 140 Ezekiel[4] of Patchogue bap. 1719, 141 Lewis[4] bap. 1722 and 142 Stephen[4] bap. 1724.

134 William[4] had ch. 143 William[5] b. 1737 and 144 Thomas.[5]

143 William[5] d. 1825, had ch. 145 William[6] of Lansingburgh, N. Y., 146 David[6] b. 1779, 147 Jane[6] bap. 1782 and 148 John[6] b. 1789.

146 Col. David[6] had s. 149 Dr. John Chatfield[7] b. 1823, who m. Esther Mulford, b. 1825.

137 Jeremiah[4] d. Oct. 14, 1738, ae. 25, m. Jerusha Mulford Apr. 13, 1736, and she d. May 21, 1742, ae. 28; they had s. 150 David[5] bap. Oct. 1737.

142 Stephen[4] m. Jan. 1, 1748, Mary Miller and had ch. 151 Jane[5] bap. 1762, 152 David[5] b. 1762 and 153 Joseph[5] bap. 1767.

152 Capt. David[5] d. 1846, had s. 154 Stephen[6] bap. 1791.

154 Stephen[6] d. 1877, had w. Esther b. 1790 and ch. 155 Stephen L.[7] b. 1815, 156 William[7], 157 George[7] and 158 Nathan[7].

155 Stephen L.[7] had w. Minerva and ch. 159 David E.[8], 160 Fanny C.[8], w. of Albert Payne, 161 Lawrence[8], 162 Henry D.[8] and 163 William[8].

We come now to the descendants of 6 John, the oldest son of 2 Stephen, which inadvertently had been arranged by numbers after those of his brothers Daniel and William.

6 John[3] of East Hampton b. 1670, d. Jan. 9, 1737, m. Ruth Stratton. His will, dated Jan. 31, 173¾, mentions only ch. John, Stephen and Lemuel, but the church records mention others, as follows: He had ch. 164 Mary[4] bap. 1699, 165 John[4] bap. 1701, 166 Stephen[4] bap. 1702, 167 Sarah[4] bap. 1705, 168 Lemuel[4] bap. 1707, d. Oct. 5, 1808, 169 Abigail[4] bap. 1711, 170 Daniel[4] bap. 1712 and 171 Lemuel[4] bap. 1714.

165 John[4] d. Mch. 25, 1786, ae. 84, m. Dec. 4, 1723, Elizabeth Talmadge, and had ch. 172 John[5] bap. 1724 (who d. s. p. 1742), 173 Josiah[5] bap. 1726, 174 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1728, 175 Daniel[5] bap. 1742, 176 Mary[5] bap. 1730, w. of —— Isaacs, and 177 Ruth[5] bap. 1733, w. of —— Howell.

175 Daniel[5] had ch. 178 Jerusha[6] bap. 1767, 179 Stephen[6], who removed, 180 Daniel[6] bap. 1772, 181 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1776, 182 John N.[6] bap. 1785, 183 Lucinda[6] bap. 1778 and 184 Josiah[6] bap. 1770.

182 John N.[6] had w. Eliza b. 1808 and ch. 185 Harriet[7] bap. 1832 and 186 John D.[7] b. 1839.

166 Stephen[4] bap. 1702, d. 1760, m. Dec. 21, 1727, Amy Mulford, and had ch. 187 Amy[5] bap. 1728, 188 Stephen[5] bap. 1731, 189 Timothy[5] bap. 1733, 190 Matthew[5] bap. 1735, 191 Nathaniel[5] b. 1737, 192 Esther[5] bap. 1740, 193 John[5] bap. 1743, 194 Elias[5] bap. 1746, 195 Ruth[5] bap. 1748, 196 Mary[5] bap. 1749 and 197 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1753.

188 Stephen[5] m. Jan. 1, 1748, Mary Miller, and had ch. 198 Jane[6] bap. 1762, 199 David[6] bap. 1762 and 200 Joseph[6] bap. 1767.

189 Timothy[5] had ch. 201 Sarah[6] bap. 1761, 202 Lucretia[6] bap. 1766 and 203 Jeremiah[6]

203 Jeremiah[6] had s. 204 Capt. Jeremiah[7] of Sag Harbor.

190 Matthew[5] had ch. 205 Juliana[6] bap. 1761, 206 Hannah[6] bap. 1766, 207 Paul[6] of Ohio, 208 Matthew[6], who removed, 209 Esther[6], 210 Stephen[6] of New York city, 211 Timothy[6] bap. 1780, 212 Sophia[6] bap. 1782, 213 Samuel B.[6] bap. 1786, of Washington Co., N. Y., 214 Clarinda[6] bap. 1789, 215 John W.[6] bap. 1791 and 216 Nathaniel[6] bap. 1795.

NOTE.—Dr. Buel's records in East Hampton are so slipshod that the last two ch. may be the ch. of 208 Matthew[6] instead of his brothers, born in E. H. before he removed. They are recorded simply as the ch. of a Matthew Hedges.

171 Lemuel[4] bap. 1714 m. Jan. 8, 1740, Amy Dimon of Southold, and had ch. 217 Amy[5] bap. 1742, 218 Mary[5] bap. 1746, 219 Lydia[5] bap. 1748, 220 Abigail[5] bap. 1750 and 221 Sarah[5] bap. 1752.

The descendants of 3 Isaac[2], the second son of William the settler:

3 Isaac[2] b. abt. 1636, d. between Jan. 1 and Mch. 24, 1676–7, m. Joana, d. of Joshua Barnes. 3 Isaac[2] at his death left a family of young ch., number, sex and ages unknown, but among them was 222 Isaac[3].

222 Isaac[3] d. Nov. 22, 1726, had ch. 223 Samuel[4] b. 1685, 224 Abraham[4] b. 1692, d. Jan. 1722–3, 225 Isaac[4] b. abt. 1695, 226 Jacob[4] b. 1698, d. 1723, 227 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1702, d. Jan. 4, 1722–3, 228 Johana[4] or Jemima[4] (name scarcely legible on church record) bap. 1704, 229 Mary[4] bap. 1706, 230 Gideon[4] bap. 1711, 231 Henry[4] bap. 1713, 232 David[4] bap. 1715 and 233 John[4] bap. 1718.

233 Samuel[4] d. Mch. 9, 1755, ae. 70, m. May 8, 1701, Lois Parsons, who d. Dec. 25, 1718, and had ch. 234 Jonathan[5] b. 1706, 235 Samuel[5] b. abt. 1707 and 236 Benjamin[5] of Montauk b. 1714 and perhaps daughters.

234 Jonathan[5] d. Jan. 16, 1763, m. Hannah Conklin Oct. 9, 1729, and had ch. 237 Jonathan[6] bap. 1730, 238 Lois[6] bap. 1733, 239 Mehetabel[6] bap. 1737, 240 Barnaby[6], 241 Abigail[6] and 242 Reuben[6] b. 1750.

242 Reuben[6] had ch. 243 Dr. George[7] bap. 1790, 244 Robert L.[7] bap. 1792, 245 Mehetabel[7] bap. 1798, 246 Hannah[7] and 247 Mary.[7]

235 Samuel[5] d. Aug. 27, 1735, m. Experience Talmage July 6, 1732, and had ch. 248 Experience[6] bap. 1734 and 249 Samuel[6] bap. Feb. 1735–6.

236 Benjamin[5] d. Mch. 24, 1812, m. Alethea, d. of Daniel Miller, June 16, 1741, and had ch. 250 Philip[6] bap. 1742, 251 Thomas[6] bap. 1744, 252 Nathan[6] bap. 1746, 253 Elihu[6] b. 1745, bap. 1749, and 254 Christopher.[6]

250 Philip[6] d. Mch. 3, 1834, ae. 92, and had s. 255 Benjamin[7] of Amagansett, b. 1790.

255 Benjamin[7] had w. Janette and d. 256 Mary A.[8] b. 1840.

251 Thomas[6] had d. 257 Keziah[7] bap. 1767.

252 Nathan[6] had ch. 258 Phebe[7] bap. 1775, 259 Nathan[7] bap. 1777 and d. young, 260 Temperance[7] bap. 1780, 261 Nathan[7] bap. 1783 and 262 Hannah[7] bap. 1790.

253 Elihu[6] d. Aug. 23, 1823, and had ch. 263 Mary[7] bap. 1777, 264 Elihu[7] bap. 1784, 265 Esther[7] bap. 1788 and 266 Sarah[7] bap. 1791.

254 Christopher[6] had ch. 267 Lyon G.[7] bap. 1779, 268 Hannah[7] bap. 1783, 269 Sylvanus[7] bap. 1786, 270 Elizabeth[7] bap. 1788 and 271 Sylvanus[7] bap. 1789.

225 Isaac[4] b. abt. 1695, m. Feb. 6, 1722–3, Phebe Parsons, and had ch. 272 Abraham[5] bap. Dec. 1723, 273 Isaac[5] b. 1728, 274 Mary[5] bap. 1731, 275 Joana[5] bap. 1734 and 276 Jacob[5] bap. 1738.

272 Abraham[5] m. Oct. 25, 1747, Esther Miller, and had ch. 277 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1748 and 278 Esther[6] bap. 1753.

276 Jacob[5] had ch. 279 Abraham[6] bap. 1777, 280 Isaac[6] bap. 1778 and 281 Jacob[6] bap. 1784.

281 Deacon Jacob[6] had ch. 282 Albert L.[7] b. 1820, 283 Jacob[7], 284 Clarissa E.[7] b. 1827 and 285 Abraham.[7]

282 Albert L.[7] had w. Mary and ch. 286 Abraham E.[8] b. 1852 and 287 Mary E.[8] b. 1859.

283 Jacob[7] had ch. 288 Albert[8] and 289 Charles.[8]

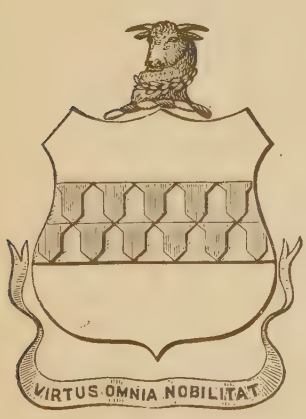
From the church records of East Hampton we learn that a Phiietus Hedges had s. Benjamin bap. 1789.

Also, that an Ebenezer Hedges m. Mch. 20, 1740, Mehetabel Conklin, and had ch. Hannah bap. 1743, Lucretia bap. 1748 and Ebenezer bap. 1752.

The second Ebenezer m. Nov. 5, 1793, Puah Tillinghast, and had ch. John Tillinghast bap. 1796 and Hannah bap. 1798.

Four families of this name in England are mentioned in Burke's Gen. Armory as having coat armor.

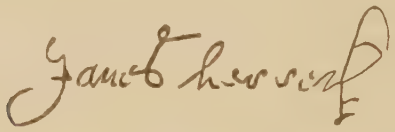
HERRICK FAMILY.



This family is without question descended from the Herricks of Leicestershire in England, as the crest of that family is engraved on the tombstone of William Herrick, the son of James Herrick, the first of the name in Southampton. This is said because at the time of the death of William Herrick men in this country had not begun to use arms, as they did at a later period and do now, to which they are not entitled. From the Genealogical Register of the Herrick family, issued by Jede-

diah Herrick in 1846, we learn that "in the year 1598 was granted, from the Herald's office, unto Robert and William Herick, the sonnes of John Herick, the sonne of Thomas Herick *alias* Erick of Houghton, in the countie of Leicester, gentleman, and their posteritie forever, a certeyne crest or badge, namelie : on a wreathe of their couloures a bull's head argent, yssuing forthe of a laurell garland. The mussel, eares and hornes tipped sable. To be annexed and borne with their auncient coat of armes, which is silver, a fesse verray, orr and gules. Motto : *Virtus omnia nobilitat.*"

James Herrick came to Southampton in 1653 probably a young man and unmarried, and, it is conjectured, was the brother of Henry Herrick, who settled a little earlier in Salem, Mass. He soon married Martha, d. of Thomas Topping, who gave the young people a homestead carved out of his larger homestead, embracing now the residences and home lots of James H. Foster and Henry Post, the latter being the one given to James Herrick. 1 James[1] d. in 1687 and had w. Martha and ch. 2 James[2], 3 William[2] b. 1654, 4 Mary[2], w. of —— Howell, 5 Sarah[2], w. of —— Petty, 6 Thomas[2], who d. s. p., and 7 Martha[2], who in 1687 m. Zerubbabal Phillips. The inventory of his property was £74 12s. 0d.



2 James[2] d. Aug. 16, 1701, had w. Sarah, d. of Peregrine Stansbrough, and one d. 8 Sarah[3], not 18 years of age at time of her father's death.

3 William[2] b. 1654, d. 1708, had w. Mehetabel, who d. 1736, and had ch. 9 William[3], 10 Stephen[3], 11 Nathan[3] b. 1700, 12 James[3], 13 Irene[3], w. of Jonathan Raynor, 14 Phebe[3], 15 Mehetabel[3], w. of —— Topping, and 16 Abigail[3], w. of Obadiah Rogers.

10 Stephen[3] d. 1756, m. 1st Deborah Conkling of East Hampton, Dec. 24, 1719, and m. 2d Dorothy ——, and had ch. 17 Cleopatra[4], 18 Deborah[4], 19 Ann[4], 20 Stephen[4] of New Haven, 21 Ashbel[4], 22 George[4] b. 1734, 23 Hugh[4] b. 1742 and 24 Abigail.[4]

22 George[4] d. 1786, m. Mary, d. of Obadiah Rogers, and had ch. 25 William[5] b. 1760 and 26 Austin[5] b. 1771 and d. 1793.

25 William[5] b. 1760, d. Nov. 25, 1825, m. Phebe, d. of Timothy Pierson, b. 1760 and d. 1846, and had ch. 27 Stephen[6] of Utica, N. Y., 28 Hiram[6], 29 William P.[6], 30 George[6], 31 Austin[6], 32 Edward[6] and 33 Abigail.[6]

27 Stephen[6] had ch. 34 John[7], 35 William[7], 36 Charles[7], 37 George[7] and 38 Elizabeth.[7]

29 William P.[6] had w. Esther and ch. 39 William[7], 40 Elizabeth[7], 41 Abigail[7] and 42 Cephas.[7]

31 Capt. Austin[5] b. Apr. 12, 1796, m. Mary W. b. Oct. 12, 1808, d. of Samuel Jagger, and had ch. 43 Samuel Edward[7] b. Apr. 6, 1841, and 44 Mary A.[7] b. Mch. 6, 1846, and w. of Henry F. Herrick.

43 Rev. Samuel Edward[7], D. D., of Boston, grad. of Amherst, m. Sophia, d. of John Foster of Quogue, and has one d. 45 Margaret F.[8] b. Feb. 21, 1868.

11 Nathan[3] b. 1700, d. 1784, had ch. (order of births not known), 46 Mehetabel[4], w. of —— Sayre, 47 Martha[4], w. of —— Woolley, 48 Eunice[4], w. of —— White, 49 Nathaniel[4] (who had w. Elizabeth and he died 1784) and 50 Henry[4] b. 1737.

50 Henry[4] had ch. 51 Claudius[5], of New Haven, b. 1775, 52 Selden[5] and 53 Eunice.[5]

51 Claudius[5] of New Haven had ch. 54 John Pierrepont[6] b. 1807, 55 Edward Claudius[6], the eminent scientist and librarian of Yale College and 56 Henry.[6]

54 Dr. John P.[6], grad. of Yale, m. Esther, d. of James Foster, and had ch. 57 James C.[7], 58 Louisa P.[7] b. 1842, 59 John C.[7] b. 1845 and 60 Henry F.[7] b. 1847.

Dr. John P. Herrick was a man of high character and loved as a friend as greatly as he was esteemed as a physician by the entire village.

59 Dr. John C.[7] m. Ellen Topping and has ch.

60 Henry F.[7] m. Mary, d. of Capt. Austin Herrick, and had ch. Esther Pierpont, who d. young, and John Austin.

56 Rev. Henry[6] had ch. 61 Charles[7] and 62 Lydia[7], and others, names unknown to the writer.

52 Selden[5] had ch. 63 Clarissa[6], 64 Sarah M.[6], 65 Mehetabel[6] and 66 Jerusha.[6]

12 James[3] d. 1783, had w. Abigail b. 1715, d. Apr. 6, 1795, and s. 67 Micaiah[4] b. 1739.

67 Micaiah[4] d. Sept. 16, 1782, had w. Martha and ch. 68 James[5] b. Oct. 23, 1769, 69 Edward[5] b. Jan. 28, 1773, d. Aug. 31, 1796, 70 Hiram[5] b. Nov. 6, 1775, d. Feb. 23, 1790, 71 Clarissa[5] b. Jan. 2, 1778, d. Nov. 30, 1856, w. of Obadiah Jones Rogers, and 72 Micaiah[5] b. Nov. 31, 1781.

72 Micaiah[5] d. Aug. 19, 1840, m. Nancy, d. of David Rose, and had ch. 74 James[6] b. Feb. 25, 1809, d. s. p. Feb. 13, 1849, 75 Cornelia[6] b. Oct. 18, 1810, w. of William Huntting, 76 Elizabeth[6] b. Jan. 4, 1813, d. May 21, 1884, 77 Mary[6], w. of Isaac P. Foster, b. Sept. 8, 1815, 78 George[6] b. Dec. 9, 1818, and 79 Edward[6] b. Feb. 28, 1821, d. July 31, 1838.

78 George[6] d. Oct. 5, 1873, m. Charlotte E., d. of George Meade, and had ch. 80 Cornelia A.[7] b. July 25, 1844, d. Sept. 9, 1858, 81 James M.[7] b. Sept. 24, 1846, 82 Emily Louisa[7] b. Nov. 6, 1860, and 83 Mary Elizabeth[7] b. Dec. 3, 1862.

81 James M.[7] m. Susan Rose, d. of William R. and Caroline (Osborne) Howell, Oct. 29, 1884, and has d. 84 Cornelia[8] b. July 27, 1885.

58 Louisa P. Herrick d. in 1872, a young lady endowed with every trait of character that wins the love and high esteem of mankind. In grateful remembrance of her friendship, which any man might be proud to possess, this faint tribute to her is given.

In Memoriam.

Toll for the loved and lost,
Who the stream of death has crossed.
Swift came the terror king
The best of us summoning,
Stilling the throbbing breast,
Now in her cerements dressed.

Hark! what sounds are these,
Wafted by the ocean breeze?
Weeping, as the broken-hearted,
For a soul to heaven departed?
When the Lord Christ calls his bride,
And the gates are open wide?

Now lift our hearts in praise,
Loud our song triumphant raise!
Onward to the fields of light,
There waits the Lamb in white.
Yonder gleams the jasper sea—
Hark! High heaven's jubilee!

HILDRETH FAMILY.

Thomas Hildreth was the progenitor of the Long Island family, and must have been born in England, as no connection can be discovered with any of the name in New England. He is first mentioned in the Southampton records in 1643, and might have come a little earlier. One of his descendants, Dr. Shadrach, was a surgeon in the American army of the revolution, and died in the service.

1 Thomas[1] d. 1657, had w. Hannah (who after death of Thomas m. Jonas Bower), and ch. 2 Joseph[2], 3 Hannah[2], 4 James[2] and 5 Peter[2].

2 Joseph[2], the ancestor of the Southampton village families of this name, m. Hannah, d. of John Jessup, Sept. 11, 1678, and had ch. 6 Joseph[3] b. July 27, 1679, 7 Nathan[3] b. Mch. 17, 1684–5, 8 Benjamin[3] b. Sept. 22, 1681, 9 Ephraim[3] b. 1689, 10 Daniel[3], 11 Jonathan[3], 12 Joseph[3], 13 John[3] probably, b. 1702, d. s. p. Oct. 1, 1722, and 14 Isaac[3].

7 Nathan[3] d. June 13, 1746, had w. Sarah and ch. 15 John[4], 16 Daniel[4], 17 Sarah[4], 18 Abigail[4], 19 Hannah[4], 20 Manassah[4], 21 Joseph[4] b. 1727 and 22 Benjamin[4].

21 Joseph[4] d. June, 1788, had w. Sarah and ch. 23 Daniel[5], 24 Dr. Shadrach[5], 25 Joseph[5], 26 Samuel[5], 27 Nathan[5] and 28 Philip[5], who d. 1789.

23 Daniel[5] had ch. 29 Shadrach[6] and 30 Daniel[6] b. 1800.

29 Shadrach[6] had s. 31 Nathan[7] b. 1815.

31 Nathan[7] had w. Phebe L. b. 1817 and ch. 32 Oscar[8] b. 1840, 33 Charles N.[8] b. 1842, 34 John H.[8] b. 1844 and 35 Susan J.[8] b. 1847.

33 Charles N.[8] has w. Miranda and ch. George W.[9] b. 1862 and Edward A.[9] b. 1864.

30 Daniel[6] had w. Mary b. 1799 and ch. 36 Caroline B. b. 1837, 37 Lucy and others.

25 Joseph[5] d. 1789, had ch. 38 Joseph[6] b. 1776, 39 John[6] and 40 Daniel[6] bap. 1787.

38 Joseph[6] m. Beulah, d. of Abraham Sayre, and had ch. 41 Albert[7] b. 1812, 42 Lewis[7] b. 1814 and 43 Elmira[7], w. of Thomas Warren, who had son Capt. Thomas.

41 Albert[7] m. 1 Mehetabel b. 1820, d. of Samuel Sanford, and m. 2 Elmira, d. of Capt. John Bishop, and had by his first w. ch. 44 Eleanor J.[8] b. 1844, w. of David Harold Rose, and 45 Samuel L.[8] b. 1847 and d. young.

42 Lewis[7] m. Amanda, d. of Capt. Andrew Halsey of Cobb, b. 1827 and had ch. 46 Edgar A.[8] b. 1852, 47 Henry H.[8] b. 1855, 47½ William[8], who d. in infancy, 48 Harriet E.[8] w. of Jeremiah Tuthill of Cutchogue, and 49 Charles L. b. 1864 and d. young.

46 Edgar A.[8] m. Clara, d. of Albert Jagger, and has son Lewis Pelletreau.

47 Henry H.[8] m. Mary, d. of Albert Jagger, and has s. William Warren.

9 Ephraim[3] b. 1689, d. Jan. 16, 1771, had w. Abigail b. 1695 and d. Mch. 21, 1737, and ch. 50 Abigail[4], w. of —— L'Hommedieu, 51 Sibyl[4], w. of —— Foster and 52 Phebe.[4]

12 Joseph[3] had 1st w. Hannah, who d. Dec. 22, 1725 ae. 23, and 2d w. Deborah, and ch. 53 Hannah[4], 54 Mary[4], 55 Deborah[4], 56 Sarah[4] and 57 Anne.[4]

14 Isaac[3] had s. 58 John[4], of Bridgehampton.

58 John[4] had ch. 59 Isaac[5], 60 Luther[5], 61 John[5] and 62 Septimus[5], and probably three daughters before 62 Septimus[5] to warrant his name.

59 Isaac[5] had ch. 63 Luther[6] b. 1785, 64 Abigail[6], 65 Ann[6], 66 Shadrach[6], 67 Isaac[6] b. 1791, 68 Lester[6] b. 1793, 69 John[6] and 70 Matthew[6] b. 1798.

70 Matthew[6] m. Hannah Topping b. 1801, and had ch. 71 Samuel[7] b. 1826, 72 Clara T.[7] b. 1827, 73 Maria[7], w. of E. Jones Ludlow, 74 Caroline H.[7], w. of Capt. Henry E. Huntting, 75 Abraham T.[7] 76 Egbert H.[7] b. 1837, 77 Mary G.[7] b. 1839 and 78 John Howard[7] b. 1843.

76 Egbert H.[7] m. 1, Dec. 28, 1864, Etta Miller, who d., and he m. 2 Adaliza S. Hawkins, Mch. 21, 1882, and has s. Frederic F.[8] b. Nov. 7, 1865.

60 Luther[5] had s. 79 Samuel T.[6] of Sag Harbor, b. 1797.

79 Samuel T.[6] had w. Phebe b. 1797 and ch. 80 Samuel T.[7] b. 1830, 81 Augustus F.[7] b. 1840, 82 Abbie E.[7] b. 1839 and 83 William H. b. 1841.

The families of this name residing mostly in Bridgehampton are descended from 4 James.[2]

4 James[2] had s. 84 James.[3]

84 James[3] d. abt. 1722 had w. Deborah and ch. 85 Noah[4], 86 Deborah[4] w. of Israel Rose, 87 Hannah[4], 88 Sarah[4] 89 David[4] and 90 Joshua.[4]

85 Noah[4] d. 1735–6 had w. Hannah and probably a son 91 Peter,[5] as 84 James[3] mentions a gr. son of this name.

90 Joshua[4] d. 1758, m. Ann Stratton of E. H. Jan. 26, 1721, and had ch. 92 James[5], 93 Daniel[5] and 94 Ann[5], w. of —— Alison.

92 James[5] d. 1778–9, m. Phebe Howell and had ch. 95 Noah[6], 96 David[6], 97 James[6], 98 Joshua[6], 99 Mary[6], 100 Rebecca[6], 101 Phebe[6] and 102 Levi.[6]

98 Joshua[6] had ch. 103 David[7] and 104 Patrick G.[7] of New York.

102 Levi[6] m. Mary Jennings and had ch. 105 Henry Lawrence[7], b. 1807, 106 Mary[7], w. of David Burnett, 107 Phebe, w. of Arnold Douglas of New York, and 108 James M.[7] b. 1803.

105 Henry Lawrence[7] had w. Jerusha and ch. 109 Phebe[8] b. 1836, and 110 Edward A.[8] b. 1853, who m. Sept. 9, 1873, Hattie N., d. of James Haynes, and had ch. Edward Raymond b. May, 1877 and Henry L. b. July 13, 1882.

108 James M.[7] m. Frances A., d. of Silas Cook of Bridgehampton, and had ch. 111 Mary Frances[8] b. 1832, 112 Eliza[8] b. 1835, w. of Capt. Barney Green, 113 Laura[8] b. 1838, 114 James A.[8] b. 1841, 115 Ella C.[8] b. 1844 and 116 Annie M.[8] b. 1847.

5 Peter[2] had s. 117 Peter.[3]

117 Peter[3] had ch. 118 Peter[4] and 119 David.[4]

118 Peter[4] had s. 120 Jonathan.[5]

120 Jonathan[5] had ch. 121 James Halsey[6] b. 1801 and 122 Alfred.[6]

121 James Halsey[6] had w. Mary P., b. 1808 and ch. 123 James H.[7] b. 1828, 124 Charles H.[7] b. 1830, 125 Solon H.[7] b. 1833, 126 Wm. Wallace[7] b. 1838, 127 Sarah[7] b. 1840, 128 George A.[7] b. 1841 (who m. Caroline A. Pierson, Nov. 23, 1864), 129 Nathaniel[7] b. 1845, 130 Lucy[7] b. 1848 and 131 Mary R.[7] b. 1852.

124 Charles H.[7] has w. Julia A. and ch. 132 Abbie[8] b. 1860 and 133 James E.[8] b. 1861.

West of the hills a 134 Joseph P. (whose ancestors I know not) b. 1810 had in 1855 w. Armenia b. 1811 and ch. 135 Joseph P. b. 1837, 136 Charles E. b. 1839, 137 James E. b. 1842, 138 Mary H. b. 1844, 139 Samuel R. b. 1847 and 140 George W. b. 1850.

HOWELL FAMILY.

Edward Howell of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, was the ancestor of this family of Southampton. A Richard Howell came to Southold with his mother, a widow, it is said by Rev. William Hallock, D. D., late of New York, who married Peter Hallock, the ancestor of the Long Island family of Hallocks. No relationship is known to exist between these two pioneers. Edward Howell disposed of considerable estates in Bucks county in 1639, among which was the manor of Westbury in Marsh Gibbon, purchased by his grandfather, William Howell, in 1536. The old stone manor house is still standing, though the remains of an old foundation near it show that some portions of it have been taken down. It is of two full stories and what is called a double house, now nearly covered with ivy. Edward Howell came in 1639 with his family to Boston, where he was made freeman, March 14, 1639–40. He soon removed to Lynn, where he had a grant of 500 acres. During the winter of 1639–40 a new settlement was projected on Long Island, of which he seems to have been the leader, as the compact or agreement of terms of founding the plantation is in his handwriting, as well as the laws adopted by the first settlers, and to the last year of his life he was always a magistrate and member of the colonial legislature at Hartford. The manner in which his name is mentioned in the colonial records of New England and New York point to the same conclusion.

The arms of this family, as found on an old family seal now in possession of one of the descendants and on several old tombstones of the seventeenth century in Southampton, are as follows: Gules, three towers triple-towered, argent.

He m. Oct. 2, 1690, 2d Ann, d. of Rev. Thomas James of East Hampton, and she d. May 17, 1714 ae. 43. He had ch. 117 Abraham[4] b. July 30, 1683, 118 Charles[4] b. Mch. 19, 1686, 119 Philip[4] b. Sept. 25, 1691 and 120 Ebenezer[4] b. June 2, 1693.

117 Abraham[4] of Sagg, d. 1741 and had 1st w. Mary —— and 2d w. Patience —— and ch. 121 David[5] b. 1715, 122 Silas[5] b. 1719, 123 Charles[5], 124 John[5], 125 Dorothy[5] and 126 Abigail.[5]

NOTE.—The reasons for changing the record of this family from that given in the first edition are as follows, as derived from testimony of wills read since the former publication. 1st. A David Howell in 1735 wills to w. Lydia and ch. Abigail and Phebe, both under 18 years of age; and mentions "my two uncles Hezekiah and Josiah," plainly placing him in the family of Richard Howell. 2d. There was but one other David at this time, and he is mentioned in the will of 117 Abraham and also has a son Abraham living in the western part of the town.

121 ("Money") David[5] d. Apr. 25, 1795, had w. Phebe, who was b. 1715, and d. 1801, and ch. 127 David[6], 128 Stephen[6], 129 Abraham[6], 130 Matthew[6], 131 Damaris[6], w. of Elisha Mulford, and 132 Pamela.[6]

127 David[6] had w. Mehetabel, b. 1742, d. June 2, 1783, and ch. 133 David[7], 134 Charles[7] b. 1766, 135 Silas[7] and 136 Paul.[7]

134 Charles[7] d. Oct. 29, 1822 had w. Catherine Gardiner (who d. Dec. 16, 1842, ae. 75, and ch. 137 Henry[8] 138 John[8] b. 1797, 139 Lewis[8], 140 Charles[8] b. 1805 and 141 David.[8]

138 John[8] of Littleworth had w. Elizabeth and d. 142 Sarah, b. 1849.

128 Capt. Stephen[6] m. 1st Susanna, of Sag Harbor, who d. Mch. 11, 1711, ae. 22, and 2d Eunice, d. of Abner Howell, and had ch. 143 David[7], 144 Lewis[7], who d. s. p. and 145 Silas.[7]

143 David[7] had s. 146 Matthew.[8]

145 Silas[7] had ch. 147 Mary[8], w. of Benjamin Huntting, 148 Elmira[8], w. of Nathaniel Gardiner, 149 Stephen[8], 150 Cornelius[8], 151 Gloriana[8], 152 Nathan P.[8], 153 Silas[8], 154 John E.[8], 155 Gilbert[8] and 156 Augustus[8] b. 1818.

156 Augustus[8] had w. Phebe R. and d. 157 Anna[9] b. 1853.

130 Deacon Matthew[6] of Wickapogue, b. 1756, d. Feb. 13, 1836, m. Phebe, d. of Stephen Rogers, and she d. Nov. 21, 1825, ae. 63, and had ch. two d's., who m. Mr. Woodhouse and Frank Fordham both of Montrose, Pa.

123 Charles[5] or 124 John[5] had ch. 158 Silas[6] and 159 Charles[6] as they are mentioned in 117 Abraham's will as his gr. ch.

14 Ephraim[3] b. Jan. 1, 1655, m. Hannah Coe, Nov. 10, 1684, and had ch. 160 Ephraim[4] b. Oct. 10, 1685 and 161 Samuel.[4]

160 Ephraim[4] had s. 162 Samuel.[5]

162 Deacon Samuel[5] d. Oct. 22, 1788, had w. Sarah and ch. 163 Lemuel[6] d. s. p., 164 Hannah[6], w. of —— Fordham, 165 Prudence[6], w. of —— Hurlbert, 166 Eunice[6], w. of Rev. Mr. Babbit, 167 Marah[6], w. of —— Foster, 168 Mehetabel[6], 169 Ephraim[6] d. s. p., and 170 Sarah.[6]

17 Dr. Theophilus[3] of Bridgehampton, b. Dec. 18, 1662, d. 1739, had 1st w. Abigail (who d. Oct. 24, 1750, ae. 77) and 2d w. Wid. Conkling of E. H., m. Aug. 1751, and ch. 171 Theophilus[4] b. 1697, d. s. p. 1764, w. Mary, 172 Elihu[4], 173 Prudence[4], w. of —— Pierson, and 174 Deborah[4], w. of —— Cooper.

172 Elihu[4] d. 1761 or 1762 and had ch. 175 Abigail[5], w. of —— Woodruff, 176 Hannah[5], w. of —— Halsey, 177 Dr. Theophilus[5] of B. H., b. 1738, d. s. p. 1775, w. Phebe, and 178 Abraham.[5]

178 Abraham[5] had ch. 179 Elihu[6] b. 1764 and 180 Theophilus.[6]

179 Elihu[6] d. 1831 and had ch. 181 Nathan[7], 182 Septimus[7] and 183 Theophilus.[7]

18 Nathaniel[3] b. Aug. 29, 1664, d. 1725 or 6, had w. Hannah and ch. 184 Mehetabel[4], w. of John Cook, 185 Martha[4], 186 Nehemiah[4] 187 Nathaniel[4], 188 Susannah[4] and 189 Eunice.[4]

187 Nathaniel[4] of Southampton sold his homestead in 1748 to Stephen Reeves and probably removed. He had s. 190 Edward.[5]

This finishes the record of the descendants of John, the eldest son of the settler, Edward Howell.

5 Edward[2] b. 1626, d. 1699, m. 1st Mary, d. of Rev. Robert Fordham, and 2d Mary, d. of Richard Bryan of Milford, Ct., and had ch 191 Joseph[3] b. about 1660, 192 Jonathan[3], 193 Samuel[3], 194 Deborah[3], w. of —— Topping, 195 Phebe[3], w. of —— Halsey, 196 Jonah[3], 197 Edward[3], 198 Benjamin[3], 199 Mary[3], 200 Sarah[3], w. of Obadiah Rogers, and she d. Oct. 11, 1685, and 200½ Thomas[3]. To each of his sons he gives in his will a farm and house. He also in his will directs that his body be laid beside his father's, in the old burying-ground at the south end. The same direction also was given in the will of his brother John as to the disposition of his body.

191 Joseph[3] d. prob. about 1734, m. Lydia Stocking of Connecticut, and had ch. 201 Zebulon[4] b. 1694, 202 Bethia[4], 203 Freelove[4], 204 Joseph[4] and 205 James.[4]

201 Zebulon[4], a schoolmaster and farmer, d. 1761, m. Amy, d. of Samuel Butler, a merchant in Southampton, b. Sept. 15, 1692, and d. Dec. 15, 1752, and had ch. 206 Silas[5] b. May 20, 1719, and d. s. p. or removed, 207 Zebulon[5] b. Mch. 3, 1721, 208 Mark[5] d. s. p. and 209 Luke[5], who removed to Providence, R. I.

207 Zebulon[5] d. Apr. 1811, m. Joana, d. of John Howell, b. 1722, d. July 10, 1800, and had ch. 210 Phebe[6] b. Mch. 21, 1743–4, who m. Wm. Paine of Boston Aug. 22, 1765, 211 Silas[6] b. July 4, 1745, and removed to Portland, Me., 212 Joana[6] b. Jan. 30, 1747–8, w. of Stephen Herrick of New Haven, Ct., 213 Peter[6] b. Dec. 9, 1749, and lost at sea, 214 Mary[6] b. May 11, 1752, m. Silas Cooper Sept. 20, 1769, and went to Central New York, 215 Jane[6] b. Feb. 24, 1754, m. George Mackie Jan. 14, 1773, 216 Dr. George[6] b. June 27, 1757, and d. in Missouri, 217 Susanna[6] b. Apr. 20, 1759, m. John Cooper of Oxbow, Seneca Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1778, and 218 Oliver[6] b. Feb. 1, 1764.

218 Capt. Oliver[6] d. Oct. 23, 1805, m. Mehetabel, d. of Stephen Rogers, Nov. 25, 1792, she being b. Dec. 27, 1768, and d. June 6, 1846, and had ch. 219 George[7] b. Aug. 15, 1793, 220 Mary[7], w. of Capt. Schuyler Bogart Halsey, b. Oct. 20, 1794, 221 Peter[7] b. Aug. 29, 1797, and d. s. p. in New Orleans, 222 William Rogers[7] b. Aug. 24, 1799, 223 Charles[7] b. Sept. 9, 1801, and 224 Nancy[7] b. Feb. 9, 1804.

219 Capt. George[7] m. 1st Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Sayre, who d. in childbirth, as did the child also; he m. 2d Ursula Mulford of East Hampton and had ch. 225 Elizabeth[8], w. of Julius Hitchcock, 226 George Henry[8], who d. s. p., 227 John Wesley[8], who d. s. p., and 228 Harriet[8], w. of —— Van Clief of Poughkeepsie.

222 William R.[7] of East Moriches m. 1st Clarissa, d. of Rufus Sayre of Southampton, and had d. 229 Caroline[8], w. of Thomas J. Glover (who had ch. Ada and William H.). He m. 2d Caroline, d. of Henry Osborn of Moriches, and had by her ch. 230 Clara Sayre[8] b. Jan. 17, 1846, 231 Egbert Osborn[8] b. May 28, 1847, 232 Susan Rose[8] b. Mch. 9, 1849, w. of James M. Herrick of Southampton, 233 Mary Niles[8] b. June 10, 1851, and 234 William Jay[8] b. Feb. 8, 1854, who m. Sarah L. Hand Dec. 23, 1884.

223 Capt. Charles[7] b. Sept. 9, 1801, m. 1st, June 11, 1831, Mary, d. of Capt. Matthew Rogers, and she d. Aug. 1, 1867. He m. 2d, Mch. 23, 1871, Mary Hawkins. His ch. were 235 George Rogers[8] b.

June 15, 1833, 236 Edward Oliver[8] b. Oct. 28, 1836, d. Apr. 4, 1857, 237 Nancy Rogers[8] b. Apr. 1, 1839, d. July 30, 1858, 238 John Henry[8] b. Mch. 27, 1841, d. Nov. 13, 1881, 239 Juliette[8] b. Jan. 30, 1844, d. July 27, 1844, 240 Emily[8], twin with Juliette, and who m. July 22, 1871, Jonathan Warren of Brooklyn, who d. Sept. 9, 1882, and she m. 2d, on Aug. 3, 1886, John R. Harrington of Danbury, Ct., and 241 Henrietta[8] b. Dec. 12, 1845, d. Feb. 12, 1851.

235 George Rogers[8], grad. of Yale, m. Aug. 18, 1868, Mary Catherine, d. of Norman and Frances Hale (Metcalf) Seymour of Mt. Morris, Livingston Co., N. Y., and had s. 242 George Seymour[9] b. Aug. 20, 1869.

204 Joseph[4] d. 1752, had w. Martha and ch. 243 Lydia[5], 244 Joseph[5], 245 Zerubbabel[5] and 246 Seth.[5]

192 Jonathan[3] of Watermill (not Water Mills) d. 1740, had w. Hannah and ch. 247 Jonathan[4], 248 Josiah[4], 249 David[4], 250 Isaac[4], who m. Jemima Stephens, and 251 Jeremiah.[4]

251 Jeremiah[4] d. 1775, had w. Deborah and ch. 252 Jeremiah[5], 253 Jonathan[5], 254 Ezekiel[5], 255 David[5], 256 Eunice[5], 257 Prudence[5] and 258 Anna[5], w. of —— Sayre.

252 Jeremiah[5] had ch. 259 Caleb[6] of New Jersey, 260 Ezekiel[6] and 261 William[6] of Hog Neck, near Sag Harbor.

An Ezekiel believed to be 260 Ezekiel[6] b. 1753, d. 1825, m. Phebe Rogers, and had ch. 262 Ezekiel[7] b. 1781, 263 Thomas[7] b. 1782, 264 Parmenas[7] b. 1784, 265 Nathan[7] b. 1786, 266 Francis[7] b. 1788 and 267 Milicent[7] b. 1795.

264 Parmenas[7] was a portrait painter and some of his ivory painted miniatures are very fine, but one at least is out of drawing.

261 William[6] had ch. 268 Caleb[7], 269 Sylvester[7] b. 1809 and 270 George.[7]

268 Caleb[7] had ch. 271 James L.[8] and others, names unknown to me.

269 Sylvester[7] had w. Nancy and s. 272 Jeremiah[8] b. 1838.

196 Jonah[3] d. 1727, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 273 Jonah[4], 274 Ezra[4], 275 Elizabeth[4], 276 Mary[4] and 277 Samuel[4] b. 1708.

273 Jonah[4] had w. Elizabeth (prob. Foster) and ch. 278 Ebenezer[5], 279 Eunice[5] b. 1735, d. July 17, 1793, w. of Wm. Hopkins of Palmyra, N. Y., 280 Bethia[5], w. of Timothy Foster, 281 Mary[5], w. of Stephen Reeves, and 282 Jonah.[5]

278 Ebenezer[6] m. Elizabeth, d. of Jedidiah Foster, and had ch. 283 Ebenezer[6], 284 Samuel[6], 285 Austin[6] and 286 William[6] b. 1790.

283 Ebenezer[6] had w. Hannah, d. of Elias White, b. 1785, and had ch. 287 Elias White[7] b. 1807, 288 James G.[7] b. 1809, 289 Peter[7], 290 Edward[7] b. 1812, 291 Helen[7] b. 1820 and 292 Jane[7] b. 1822.

287 Elias W.[7] m. 1st Ann Reeves b. 1809 and had s. 293 Eugene E.[8] b. 1852. He m. 2d Mrs. Enstine (widow), who had by former husband two sons, one of whom d. a young man, and the other John Henry, who married and has ch.

288 James G.[7] m. Harriet, d. of Edward Reeves, b. 1815, and had ch. 294 Elizabeth[8], w. of Capt. Elias Howell White of Sebonac, b. 1847, 295 Oscar L.[7] b. 1850, 296 Charles G.[8] b. 1852 and 297 George Reeves[8] b. 1854.

297 George Reeves[8] m. Dec. 3, 1884, May Bonney, and has s. 298 George Ralph[9] b. Oct. 25, 1885.

285 Austin[6] moved away and had s. 299 George P.[7]

286 William[6] had w. Milicent b. 1814 and d. 300 Mary V.[7] b. 1847, w. of George Howell Post, b. 1838.

282 Jonah[5] had ch. 301 Isaac[5], 302 Olly[5], w. of Nathan Cooper, 303 Eunice[5] w. of Elias Reeves, 304 Jonah[5], 306 Gilbert[5] and 307 Ruth[5], w. of George White.

277 Samuel[4] of Mecox, b. 1708, d. 1754, m. Experience Halsey, and had ch. 308 Samuel[5] b. 1740, 309 Benjamin[5], 310 Jeremiah[5] b. 1748 and 311 Walter[5].

308 Samuel[5] of Bridgehampton d. 1820, had w. Phebe and ch. 312 William[6] b. 1771 and 313 Sylvanus.[6]

313 Sylvanus[6] of Sag Harbor, had ch. 314 Sylvanus[7] and 315 Samuel.[7]

310 Jeremiah[5] of Persipany, N. J., d. 1846, had ch. 316 Burnet[5], 317 Jared[5], 318 Abraham[5], 319 Samuel[5] and 320 Mary.[5]

311 Walter[5] had ch. 321 Walter[6] and 322 Samuel.[6]

321 Walter[6] had s. 323 Matthew[7] of New York.

322 Samuel[6] had ch. 324 Rev. Samuel N.[7] for some time principal of a large select school at Sing Sing, N. Y. and 325 William.[7]

200½ Thomas[3] of Bridgehampton, d. 1726, had w. Sarah and ch. 326 Leah[4], 327 Rachel[4], 328 Joshua[4], 329 Kesiah[4], 330 Micah[4], 331 Sibyl[4] and 332 Eliphus.[4]

Of the ch. of 200½ Thomas[3] I find no trace. 328 Joshua[4] may have gone to Cape May Co., N. J., as there was one of this name residing there in 1700. Quite a large number of Southampton people went to that county as well as to Elizabeth of that State about 1660–70.

This finishes the record of the descendants of 5 Edward.[2] Of course it does not include all his descendants, but all that I have been able to gather.

Descendants of 7 Richard[2] the third son of 1 Edward[1] the emigrant, of those who came with him to America.

7 Richard[2] b. 1629, m. 1st Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Halsey, and 2d, a d. of Joseph Raynor. I do not know the order of the ages of his ch., but give them as nearly as I can guess from various information gathered from early documents. Nor do I know which to assign to his two wives, but presume they are mostly the children of his first wife. He had ch. 333 Richard[3], 334 Josiah[3] b. 1675, 335 Hezekiah[3] b. 1677, 336 Edward[3], 337 Obadiah[3], 338 Christopher[3], 339 Daniel[3], 340 David[3], 341 Edmund[3], 342 Ruth[3], w. of Jonas Bower, 343 Isaac[3] and 344 Sarah.[3]

333 Richard[3] d. 1740, and had w. Sarah (as by will proved June 28, 1740) and ch. 345 Sarah[4], w. of Martyn Rose, 346 Edward[4] b. 1684, 347 Christopher[4], 348 Arthur[4], 349 Obadiah[4], 350 Dorcas[4], w. of —— Norris, and 351 Abigail[4], w. of —— Pierson.

*346 Edward[4] of Bridgehampton, b. 1684, d. Oct. 11, 1772, m. Abigail - — June 13, 1712, and had ch. 352 Hannah[5] b. Sept. 8, 1714, w. of —— Terbell, 353 Mehetabel[5] b. Oct. 4, 1716, w. of —— Ludlam, 354 Abigail[5] b. Sept. 15, 1718, w. of —— Prince, 355 Sarah[5] b. Oct. 28, 1720, w. of —— White, 356 Deborah[5] b. Mch. 27, 1723, w. of —— Pierson, 357 Ezekiel[5] and 358 Daniel[5] twins b. Mch. 21, 1725, 359 Gideon[5] b. Jan. 26, 1728, 360 Jemina[5] b. May 2, 1732, w. of —— Stratton, and 361 Martha[5] b. Nov. 26, 1733, w. of —— Pierson.

357 Ezekiel[5] d. 1802, had w. Lucy and ch. 362 Abigail[6], 363 Hannah[6], 364 Stephen[6] and 365 Demas.[6]

364 Stephen[6] of B. H. had w. Zipporah b. 1764, and s. 366 Hervey[7] b. 1796.

* In the first edition this Edward was incorrectly said to be son of Major John Howell, whose son Edward d. s. p.

366 Hervey[7] had w. Sophia, b. 1795 and ch. 367 Ellen[8] b. 1823 and 368 Edward[8] b. 1826.

358 Daniel[5] had ch. 369 Edward[6] b. 1756, 370 Simon[6] and 371 Price.[6]

369 Edward[6] d. 1834, had s. 372 Daniel.[7]

372 Daniel[7] of Hadlyme, Ct., had ch. 373 George[8] and 374 Joseph E.[8] both of whom mar. and had ch.

370 Simon[6] had s. 375 Daniel[7] of Sag Harbor.

359 Gideon[5] resided near Morristown, N. J., d, Jan. 20, 1802, m. Apr. 2, 1753, Sarah Gordon, b. Mch. 25, 1732, d. Oct. 22, 1803, and had ch. 376 Sarah[6] b. Feb. 15, 1754, w. of —— Fairchild, 377 Martha[6] b. June 20, 1756, w. of —— Bell, 378 Ezekiel[6] b. Mch. 27, 1758, 379 Abigail[6] b. Jan. 19, 1761, d. Aug. 19, same year, 380 Hannah[6] b. Jan. 20, 1763, twice married, d. Mch. 20, 1829, 381 Daniel[6] b. Nov. 29, 1765 and 382 Gaius[6] b. May 25, 1770.

378 Ezekiel[6] d. June 16, 1831, m. Feb. 16, 1786, Susanna Hill b. May 16, 1762, d. Nov. 27, 1851, and had ch. 383 Eunice K.[7], 384 Sarah F.[7], w. of —— Carpenter, 385 Hannah M.[7], w. of —— Todd, 386 Edward[7], 387 Calvin[7], 388 Anna[7], w. of —— Ward, and 389 Daniel.[7]

386 Edward[7] had ch. 390 William L.[8], 391 George W.[8], 392 Susan[8], w. of —— Peck, and 393 Charles E.[8]

391 George W.[8] has ch. 394 Edward[9], 395 Charlotte K.[9] 396 Susan[9] and 397 Mary Lee.[9]

387 Calvin[7] had ch. 398 Matilda[8], 399 Rodney[8], 400 Joseph W.[8], 401 William H.[8], 402 Nelson[8], 403 Matilda[8], 404 Augustus[8], 405 Mary[8] and 406 Frances K.[8]

401 William H.[8] has ch. 407 Frank[9] and 408 Rodney.[9]

381 Daniel[6] d. July 6, 1790 had s. 409 Daniel G.[7]

409 Daniel G.[7] had ch. 410 Arthur[8], 411 Eunice[8] and 412 William.[8]

382 Gaius[6] had ch. 413 Jacob[7], 414 Elias[7], 415 Harriet[7], 416 Chilion[7] and 416 Daniel.[7]

335 Lieut. Hezekiah[3] b. 1677, d. Dec. 4, 1744, m., 1st Sept. 10, 1702, Phebe d. of Thomas Halsey, who d. July 16, 1732, ae. 62, and he m. 2d Mary —— and had ch. by 1st w. 417 Phebe[4] b. Jan. 11, 1705, 418 Experience[4] b. Aug. 28, 1706, 419 Hezekiah[4] b. May 6, 1709 and 420 Jedidiah[4] b. June 28, 1713.

419 Hezekiah[4] m. Dec. 11, 1735 Susanna b. 1709, d. of Job Sayre, and had ch. 421 Phebe[5] b. June 1, 1737, 422 Jane[5] b. Apr. 20, 1739, 423 Hezekiah[5] b. Sept. 13, 1741 and 424 Charles.[5]

423 Hezekiah[5] moved to Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., m. Juliana, b. 1737, d. of Nathaniel Woodhull, and had ch. 425 Hezekiah[6] b. Aug. 21, 1768, 426 Jane[6] m. Jan. 4, 1801, Judge Augustus Porter of Canandaigua, N. Y., and 427 Nathaniel[6] b. Jan. 1, 1770.

425 Hezekiah[6] d. Jan. 20, 1855, m. Dec. 6, 1796 Frances Tuthill, b. Mch. 2, 1772, and d. Dec. 14, 1830, and had ch. 428 Juliana[7] b. Sept. 16, 1798, w. of Robert Denison, 429 John W.[7] d. in infancy, 430 Hezekiah[7] b. Nov. 10, 1801, d. June 29, 1875, 431 Nathaniel[7] b. May 4, 1803, d. 1844, 432 Matthew Henry[7] b. Jan. 16, 1805, 433 John Woodhull[7] b. Oct. 24, 1806, 434 Mary[7], w. of —— Brewster b. Feb. 26, 1808, 435 Andrew[7] b. 1801, d. young, 436 Gabriel[7] b. Mch. 18, 1812, 437 Simeon[7] and 438 Andrew[7] b. Mch. 27, 1816.

432 Matthew H.[7] had w. Julia Brewster and ch. 439 Nathaniel Woodhull[8], 440 Charles[8], 440½ Sarah B.[8] and 440⅔ Joana B.[8]

439 Nathaniel W.[8] m Apr. 22, 1858 Mary Halsey b. Dec. 9, 1832 and has ch. 441 Joanna B.[9] b. June 6, 1861 and 442 Hezekiah[9] b. Nov. 28, 1864.

440 Charles[8] had d. Edith.

433 John W.[7] d. Jan. 12, 1870, m. Eliza N. Strong and had ch. 443 Juliana[8] b. 1830, w. of Daniel E. Moffatt, 444 William Strong[8] b. 1835, 445 Selah[8] b. 1840, 446 Fanny[8] b. 1842, w. of Charles Cooper and 447 Theodore.[8]

444 William S.[8] m. Jan. 1858, Mary J. Grigg.

445 Selah[8] m. Mch. 6, 1865 Nannie E. Applegate, and has ch. 448 Frederic B.[9] b. July 27, 1867, 449 Fanny E.[9] b. Mch. 25, 1869 and 450 William W.[9] b. June 23, 1872.

436 Gabriel[7] m. Mary, d. of John Jessup, b. Dec. 21, 1818, and had ch. 451 Edward Denton[8] b. Apr. 16, 1838, 452 John Jessup[8] b. Aug. 13, 1841 and 453 Jessie F. b. June 25, 1852.

451 Edward D.[8] m. Isabella Bennett and had ch. Hannah and Mary.

452 John Jessup[8] m. Sept. 24, 1866, Isabella M. b. Jan. 2, 1846, d. of James Cox, and has ch. 454 Mary Isabella[9] b. Sept. 6, 1867, 455 Margaret Louise[9] b. Feb. 27, 1869, 456 Alice Maria[9] b. Feb. 4, 1871, and d. 1876, 457 James Cox[9] b. Jan. 26, 1873 and 458 George[9] b. Jan. 19, 1875, d. 1876.

438 Andrew[7] m. Mary Seeley and had ch. 459 Timothy S.[8] and 459½ Rebecca.[8]

427 Judge Nathaniel W.[6], a man of note in Canandaigua, N. Y., b. in Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1770, d. Oct. 15, 1851, m. 1st Mch. 17, 1798, Sally Chapin, b. June 4, 1778, who d. Apr. 25, 1808. He m. 2d Mch. 10, 1809, Fanny Coleman b. at Amherst, Mass., Aug. 3, 1781, and she d. Feb. 9, 1842. He had ch. 460 Juliana Chapin[7] b. Aug. 29, 1803, m. Sept. 1828, Clement Wells, and d. Jan. 10, 1845, 461 Alexander Hamilton[7] b. Sept. 30, 1805, 462 Thomas Morris[7] b. Aug. 7, 1807, d. Aug. 6, 1808, 463 Elizabeth[7] b. Apr. 21, 1810, m. Amasa Jackson, Dec., 1831, d. Aug. 22, 1839, 464 Thomas Morris[7] b. Dec. 7, 1811, 465 Sally Chapin[7] b. Nov. 16, 1813, d. Jan. 4, 1814, 466 Sally Chapin[7] b. Mch. 9, 1815, m. Henry S. Mulligan, Sept. 5, 1839, 467 John Greig[7] b. Feb. 15, 1817, d. at New Haven, Ct., Mch. 16, 1835, 468 Nathaniel Woodhull[7] b. Jan. 19, 1820 and 469 Augustus Porter[7] b. May 29, 1823.

461 Alexander H.[7] of Canandaigua, m. July 15, 1830, Emily Jackson, and had d. 470 Mary Olmsted[8] b. Sept. 9, 1831, m. Feb. 9, 1860, William W. Worthington.

464 Thomas M.[7] m. May 16, 1838, Louisa Young and had ch. 471 Jane Elizabeth[8] b. Mch. 1, 1840, m. Apr. 3, 1862 John R. Hazard and 472 Sarah Gibson[8] b. June 20, 1842, m. Dec. 26, 1863, B. B. Foster.

466 Sally Chapin d. Oct. 10, 1885 and Henry S. Mulligan d. May 15, 1855, had ch. 1st Lieut. James Strong b. July 6, 1840, wounded at Bull Run Aug. 30, 1862, d. at Buffalo June 10, 1863; Lieut. Greig Howell b. Dec. 25, 1841, d. at Key West, Fla. of yellow fever while in U. S. army Aug. 20, 1862; Charlotte b. Sept. 25, 1844; Morris Howell b. Aug. 28, 1846, d. Aug. 7, 1847; Henry Strong b. Aug, 10, 1848; and Edward Howell b. Nov. 12, 1852.

The 5th ch. above, Henry Strong Mulligan m. May, 1877, Elizabeth Haddock and have ch. Charlotte b. Mch. 1, 1878, Mary Lathrop, b. Mch. 25, 1880, Elizabeth Haddock b. Aug. 17, 1883, and Sally Howell b. Mch. 14, 1885.

468 Nathaniel W.[7] of Brooklyn, N. Y., m. Fanny McCay and had ch. 473 Fanny[8] b. Sept. 15, 1849, 474 Nathaniel Woodhull[8] b. Apr. 1, 1852 and 475 Mary[8] b. Sept. 28, 1853.

469 Augustus P.[7] m. Caroline Reid and had ch. 476 Sarah Louise[8] b. Mch. 8, 1855, 477 Thomas Morris[8] b. Oct. 10, 1857, 478 Katie

D.[8] b. Apr. 21, 1860, 479 Augustus Porter[8] b. Feb. 1, 1863, d. July 11, 1867 and 480 Fanny Coleman[8] b. Aug. 6, 1869.

424 Charles[5] of Blooming Grove had ch. 481 Selah[6], 482 Henry[6], 483 Charles[6] and 484 Edmund.[6]

482 Henry[6] had ch. 485 William[7] and 486 Andrew.[7]

484 Edmund[6] had ch. 487 Charles[7], 488 James[7] and 489 Joseph.[7].

420 Jedidiah[4] b. in Southampton June 28, 1713, d. in Blooming Grove, N. Y. 1795 and had ch. 490 Phebe[5], w. of —— Humphrey, 491 Elizabeth[5], w. of —— Sayre, 492 Clarissa[5], 493 Mary[5], 494 Hezekiah[5], 495 Edward[5], 496 Elias[5], 497 William[5] of Salem, N. J., and 498 Dr. Ebenezer[5] of Salem, N. J.

495 Edward[5] had ch. 499 Harriet[6], 500 Austin[6], 501 John C.[6], 502 Edward[6], 503 Charlotte[6], 504 Charles[6], 505 George[6] and 506 William.[6]

502 Edward[6], an eminent citizen of Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., had ch. 507 Frances M.[7], w. of —— Underhill, 508 Daniel C.[7], 509 Edward[7], 510 Ambrose S.[7], 511 James F.[7], 512 Charles[7], 513 William L.[7] and 514 Robert U.[7]

504 Charles[6] had ch. 515 Eliza[7] and 516 Mary.[7]

506 William[6] had ch. 517 Edward A.[7], 518 John A.[7], 519 William[7] and 520 James.[7]

339 Daniel[3] of Ewing, N. J., b. in Southampton 1680, d. Apr. 25, 1732, had ch. 521 David[4] b. 1705, 522 Phebe[4] b. Sept. 28, 1707, w. of John Scudder, 523 Elizabeth[4] b. Jan. 9, 1709, w. of William Pearson, 524 John[4] b. 1712, d. June 13, 1732, 525 Hannah[4] b. Feb. 24, 1714, 526 Daniel[4] b. Feb. 24, 1716, 527 Mary[4] b. Feb. 6, 1718 528 Abigail[4] b. 1720, d. Jan. 31, 1746, 529 Joshua[4] b. Oct. 11, 1722 and 530 Hezekiah[4] b. Aug. 7, 1727.

521 David[4] d. Oct. 24, 1775, m. Mary Baker and had ch. 531 Daniel[5] b. 1739, d. Feb. 27, 1812 (m. Deborah, d. of Stephen Rose and left descendants*), 532 John[5] b. June 14, 1727, 533 David[5] d. 1785, 534 Joseph[5] b. 1729, d. 1800, 535 Amos[5] and 536 Timothy[5] b. 1743, d. 1804.

532 John[5] m. Naomi Hart b. Sept. 5, 1736, and had ch. 537 Ezekiel[6] b. Oct. 30, 1755, 538 Acher[6] (Archer?) b. Oct. 19. 1758, 539 Susanna[6] b. Aug. 28, 1760, 540 Noah[6] b. May 22, 1762, 541 John[6] b. Feb. 5, 1765, 542 Huldah[6] b. May 28, 1768, 543 Eseck[6] b. Jan. 14,1771, 544 Mary[6] b. Aug. 28, 1773, d. 1832, 545 Joseph[6] b. Feb. 18,1776 and 546 Abner[6] b. Dec. 8, 1778.

545 Joseph[6] m. Mary Buckman and had ch. 547 Eseck[7], 548 Elvira[7], 549 John[7], 550 Mary[7], 551 Adeline[7], 552 Joseph[7], 553 Amanda[7] and 554 Lydia[7], w. of Charles Moore of Trenton.

See at the end for more.

By an oversight I have given the descendents of 335 Hezekiah[3] and 339 Daniel[3] a little out of order; those of 334 Josiah[3] should have preceded, and those of 339 Daniel[3] should have followed those of 337 Obadiah. But the numbering prevents any confusion.

334 Josiah[3] b. 1675, d. 1752, had w. Mary b. 1681, d. 1766 (and there is some reason to think she was his second wife and that he first m. Phebe Johnes), and had ch. 555 Abner[4] b. June 22, 1699, 556 Phebe[4], 557 Elisha[4] b. 1704, 558 Mary[4], 559 Josiah[4] b. 1709, 560 Elias[4] and 561 Esther[4], w. of —— Post, who had s. Elias Post.

555 Abner[4] d. 1755, m. Eunice Fithian of East Hampton, and had ch. 562 David[5] b. Feb. 10, 1740–41, 563 Phineas[5] b. Nov. 5, 1742, 564 Eunice[5] b. Mch. 20, 1744, w. of Stephen Howell of Sag Harbor, 565 Mary[5] b. Jan. 15, 1746, 566 Thomas[5], 567 Stephen[5] b. Aug. 12, 1749, d. s. p., and 568 Mehetabel[5] b. May 24, 1751.

563 Phineas[5] removed to New Jersey and had ch. 569 Sylvanus[6], 570 Hervey[6], 571 Hiram[6], 572 Aaron[6], 573 Richard[6], 574 Harriet[6], 2d w. of Abraham Cooper of Oxbow, N. Y., and 575 Susanna[6], 1st w. of Abraham Cooper.

573 Richard[6] had s. 576 Benjamin A.[7] of Flanders, Morris Co., N. J.

559 Josiah[4] d. Nov. 1, 1775, had w. Mary and ch. 577 Josiah[5] b. 1738 and 578 John.[5]

577 Capt. Josiah[5] d. 1808, m. 1st Mary Howell and had five ch.; he m. 2d w. Phebe Pierson b. 1746, d. 1808, and had by her four ch. His ch. were 579 William[6] b. Sept. 21, 1777, 580 Daniel[6] b. 1776, d. s. p. 1798, 581 Elisha[6] b. 1779, 582 Hampton[6], 583 Charity[6], 584 Mary[6], w. of Oliver Post of Quogue, 585 Josiah Pierson[6] b. 1784, 584 George[6] d. 1825 (w. Phebe Sayre) and 587 Phebe[6], w. of Maltby Rose of Bridge Hampton.

579 William[6] d. Jan. 10, 1848, m. Anna Brewster and had ch. 588 William E.[7] b. Oct. 20, 1808, 589 Temperance[7] b. Oct. 27, 1811, w. of John Roe of Patchogue, 590 Walter[7] b. Oct. 13, 1813, 591

*The record of the descendants of 339 Daniel[3] is taken mostly from Cooley's Trenton, N. J., genealogies where will be found a much fuller record than here given, as I have taken only one branch.

Henrietta[7] b. Dec. 29, 1815, w. of John Osborn, 592 Charles J.[7] b. June 20, 1818, 593 Phebe[7] b. June 16, 1826, and 594 Mary[7] b. Sept. 19, 1829.

588 William E.[7] m. Loretta Brooks and had ch. 595 Edwin[8], 596 Charles[8], 597 Anna[8], 598 Catherine B.[8], 599 Henrietta[8] and 600 Amelia.[8]

590 Walter[7] of Bellport m. 1st Mary H. Wicks; m. 2d Amy R. Wicks and m. 3d Frances A. Wicks, and had ch. 601 William[8] b. Sept. 13, 1837, 602 Florence[8] (a son) b. May 2, 1842, 603 Mary[8] b. Feb. 28, 1845, 604 Emmet[8] b. Oct. 6, 1853, 605 Charles J.[8] b. Oct. 23, 1858, and 606 Anna[8] b. Nov. 4, 1861.

581 Elisha[6] d. 1838, had d. 607 Sarah[7], w. of Erastus Foster of Quogue.

582 Hampton[6] m. Elizabeth Post and had ch. 608 Daniel[7], 609 Josiah[7], 610 Gilbert[7], 611 Benjamin H.[7] of Brooklyn, 612 Hampton L.[7] and 613 Charles.[7]

608 Josiah[7] had s. 614 Josiah P.[8]

585 Josiah Pierson[6] of Quogue, m. Lydia Hubbard b. 1792 and had ch. 615 John H.[7] b. 1811 and 616 Hampton.[7]

615 John H.[7] of Quogue had w. Nancy b. 1815 and ch. 617 Bertha[8] b. 1838, w. of Edwin Halsey, 618 Mary[8] b. 1842, who has won an enviable fame as an author, 619 Lydia[8] b. 1844, w. of Mortimer Howell, 620 Josiah P.[8] b. 1845, 621 John[8] b. 1847, 622 Caroline[8] b. 1849, 623 Nancy[8] b. 1851 and 624 William[8] b. 1855. (Dates of birth from census and, therefore, approximate only.)

616 Hampton[7] had s. 625 Hampton[8] and perhaps others.

578 John[5] of Canoe Place, 1785, and later of Ketchabonac, had s. 626 Mitchell.[6]

626 Mitchell[6] had ch. 627 Charles[7] b. 1812 and 628 John.[7]

627 Charles[7] m. Elizabeth, d. of Shepherd Halsey, and had ch. 629 John Fletcher[8] b. 1838, 630 Mortimer[8] b. 1838, 631 Gertrude[8] b. 1840, w. of Dr. Jarvis of Moriches, and 632 Clara M.[8] b. 1846.

629 John Fletcher[8] m. Maria J., d. of Capt. Mercator Cooper, and had ch. 633 Nathan Cooper[9] b. Oct. 7, 1869, and 634 Clara Rowley[9] b. Apr. 10, 1872.

630 Mortimer[8] m. 619 Lydia Howell[8] and has ch. I. John Mitchell[9] b. Sept. 1, 1866, II. Hampton Pierson[9] b. Dec. 27, 1869, III. Lloyd Mortimer[9] b. Oct. 25, 1873, IV. Henry Jarvis[9] b. July 31, 1876, and V. Gertrude Halsey[9] b. Aug. 6, 1878.

628 John[7] had a d. 635 Betsey M.[8], who m. John F. Youngs of Bridge Hampton.

An Elias, whom I take to be 560 Elias[4], wills in 1784 to ch. 636 Elias[5] b. abt. 1746, 637 Mary[5], w. of —— Hudson, 638 Hannah[5], w. of —— Halsey, 639 Abigail[5] and 640 Ruth[5].

636 Elias[5] m. Abigail, d. of Stephen Rogers, and had ch. 641 Maltby[6] bap. 1785, 642 Stephen R.[6] bap. 1787, 643 Huldah[6], w. of Jared Haines, 644 Mulford[6], 645 Phebe[6], w. of Elias Hudson, and 646 Elias.[6]

646 Elias[6] m. Nancy, d. of Obadiah Rogers, and had ch. 647 Obadiah[7] b. Oct. 16, 1804, 648 Eliza[7] b. Jan. 30, 1813, 649 George[7] b. Sept. 23, 1817, of Sag Harbor, who m. and d. on the passage home from California, and 650 Nancy.[7]

337 Obadiah[3] had ch. 651 James[4], 652 Ryall[4] d. 1764, 653 Obadiah[4] b. 1725 or 26, 654 Richard[4] b. 1727, d. s. p. 1793, 655 Abigail[4], w. of —— Stephens, and 656 Sylvanus[4] b. 1737.

653 Obadiah[4] d. Apr. 23, 1793, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 657 Obadiah[5], 658 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1785, 659 Daniel[5] bap. 1787 and 660 Henry.[5]

657 Obadiah[5] had w. Hannah and ch. 661 Lewis[6] (who m. and has a family in the west), 662 Daniel[6] b. 1816, 663 Milicent[6], w. of Capt. James Parker, and 664 Henry.[6]

662 Daniel[6] had w. Sarah M. and ch. 665 Frances R.[7] b. 1847, 666 William[7] b. 1848, 667 Eliza[7] b. 1850 and 668 Sarah J.[7] b. 1853.

656 Sylvanus[4] d. June 13, 1806, and had ch. 669 Ucal[5], who moved to Ovid, N. Y., 670 Lucinda[5], w. of Samuel Jones, and 671 Sylvanus[5], d. s. p.

This ends the record of the descendants of 7 Richard[2] Howell, so far as I have it. In Cooley's Trenton Genealogies will be found the record of the descendants of a Christopher whom I believe to be 338 Christopher[3] of this work.

8 Arthur[2] b. 1632, d. Mch. 29, 1683, m. 1st Elizabeth, d. of Lyon Gardiner of East Hampton, in 1658. She d. and left one d. 672 Elizabeth[3], who m. —— Loper of E. H. He m. 2d Hannah, d. of Thurston Raynor, and had other ch. 673 Arthur[3] b. 1661, d. s. p. Mch. 24, 1683, 674 Abiah[3] b. Oct. 22, 1666, 675 Martha[3] b. Sept. 24, 1668, 676 Eleanor[3] b. Sept. 1, 1670, 677 Thomason[3] (a d.) b. May 22, 1672, 678 Elisha[3] b. Sept. 18, 1674, 679 Lemuel[3] b. July

31, 1677, 680 Penelope[3] b. Dec. 19, 1679, 681 Hannah[3] b. Nov. 7, 1684, and perhaps 682 Henry.[3] Inventory of his estate amounted to £887 15s. 5d.

8 Arthur[2] was interpreter of the Indians for the town.

678 Elisha[3] d. July 10, 1750, had w. Damaris b. 1669, d. May 1, 1757, and ch. 683 Arthur[4], 684 Elisha[4], 685 Lemuel[4], 686 Jesse[4] d. s. p. w. Mary, 687 Philip[4], 688 Abiah[4], w. of —— Pierce, 689 Charity[4], w. of —— Halsey, 690 Martha[4], w. of —— Smith, 691 Sarah[4], w. of —— Price, 692 Phebe[4], w. of —— Halsey, and 693 Susanna[4], w. of —— Halsey.

683 Arthur[4] d. 1761 or 62, m. Susanna, d. of Theophilus Pierson, and had ch. 694 Arthur[5], 695 Elias[5], 696 Silas[5], 697 Frederic[5], 698 Sarah[5], 699 Martha[5], 700 Phebe[5], 701 Susanna[5] and 702 Louisa.[5]

684 Elisha d. 1777, had w. Mary and ch. 703 Matthew[6], 704 Philip[6], 705 Lewis[6], 706 Edmund[6], 707 Jesse[6], 708 Mary[6], 709 Hannah[6] and 710 Eunice.[6]

685 Lemuel[4] b. Sept. 13, 1718, d. 1782, m. 1st Dec. 11, 1746, Eunice —— who was b. Jan. 27, 1727, and d. June 13, 1759. He m. 2d Feb. 20, 1760, Abigail —— b. Feb. 21, 1725, and had ch. 711 Charity[5] b. Nov. 26, 1747, w. of David Hedges, 712 Moses[5] b. Oct. 18, 1750, 713 Solomon[5] b. June 20, 1753, d. Nov. of same year, 714 Caleb[5] b. Jan. 30, 1761, and 715 Ruth[5], w. of —— Pierson.

714 Caleb[5] m. Abigail —— Oct. 24, 1786, and had ch. 716 Ruth[6] b. Sept. 26, 1787, d. 1829, 717 Lemuel[6] b. Aug. 30, 1790, d. 1819, 718 Elisha[6] b. Sept. 30, 1793, d. 1805, and 719 Benjamin Franklin[6] b. June 11, 1801.

719 Benjamin F.[6] d. Oct. 5, 1855, m. Elizabeth Cooper Mch. 2, 1824, and had ch. 720 Lemuel[7] b. Oct. 29, 1825, 721 Lucretia[7] b. Apr. 7, 1828, 722 Elizabeth[7] b. Sept. 1, 1830, and 723 Henry[7] b. Sept. 11, 1835.

723 Henry[7] had w. Margaret and ch. 724 Henrietta[8] b. 1862 and perhaps others.

679 Lemuel[3] b. July 31, 1677, d. Sept. 9, 1712, had w. Sarah and ch. 725 David[4], d. young, 726 Henry[4] b. Nov. or Dec. 1712, and 727 Sarah.[4]

726 Henry[4] d. 1774, m. Phebe Halsey b. 1715, d. 1802, and had ch. 728 Henry[5], 729 Levi[5] and 730 David.[5]

730 David[5] d. Dec. 29, 1839, m. Mehetabel Halsey b. 1754, d. Dec. 27, 1789, and had ch. 731 Mary[6] b. 1774 and d. 1860, w. of

Nathan T. Cook, 732 Fanny[6] b. 1776, d. 1852, w. of Barzillai Halsey, 733 Elizabeth[6] b. 1776, w. of Rogers Halsey, 734 Henry[6], 735 Col. Levi[6] b. 1781, d. s. p. 1863, 736 David[6] of New York, d. s. p., and 737 Clarissa[6], w. of Job Haines

734 Henry[6] of Setauket m. Cynthia Halsey and had ch. 738 Henry[7] and 739 James.[7]

The record of the descendants of 679 Lemuel[3] was given me by Addison M. Cook, Esq., of Bridge Hampton. But there may be an error in it as (if my abstract of the will of this Lemuel is correct) he died leaving children, David, *Lemuel* and Sarah. If this is correct then Lemuel, the son of 679 Lemuel[3], may have had ch., David and Henry, as given above, and in that case 727 Sarah[4] should be omitted. The ages of the generations are such that either theory is possible. The line is correct anyhow.

9 Edmund[2], the youngest son of 1 Edward[1] was allowed by his eldest brother John the homestead and after occupying it till about 1698 sold it and moved to Cape May County, New Jersey. He was b. about 1635, d. 1706 in New Jersey, and being called on the town record the son-in-law of Thomas Sayre in a deed in which he and Thomas Sayre each give one half of the land needed for a new street, now called Job's lane or Academy lane, must have married a d. of this Thomas Sayre. She died no great length of time after the marriage and appears to have left no ch. He m. 2 Oct. 11, 1664, Sarah, d. of Joseph Judson of Statford, Conn., and had ch. 738 Elizabeth[3] b. Oct. 10, 1669, 739 Sarah[3] d. Apr. 10, 1685 and 740 Edmund.[3]

His w. Sarah d. Aug. 29, 1688. I have been unable to trace his descendants, if he had any in New Jersey.

In Hatfield's History of Elizabeth, N. J., it is stated that the second w. of 5 Edward[2], Mary was a twin sister of Hannah, daughters of Richard Bryan of Milford, Ct. Hannah m. Rev. John Harriman, who preached in Southampton in the latter part of 1674, and was settled there Apr. 12, 1675, and remained till the early part of 1676. Mary when m. to Edward Howell was the widow of John Maltby of New Haven, and by him had ch. John and Mary Maltby. John Maltby the elder was lost at sea in 1676. His d. m. Rev. John Fordham son of Rev. Robert Fordham. Richard Bryan was the oldest son of Alexander Bryan the wealthiest man in Milford.

Additional to the New Jersey branch. 535 Amos[5] had son 741 Lot[6] b. about 1769.

741 Lot[6] had ch. 742 Elizabeth[7], 743 Rebecca[7], 744 Sarah[7], 745 Charles[7], 746 William B.[7] b. 1799, 747 Daniel[7], 748 Lot[7] and 749 Jane.[7]

746 William B.[7] m. 1818, Jane Cameron and had ch. 750 Eliza Jane[8] b. 1820, w. of John Singleton, 751 Louisa[8] b. 1822, w. of William Walters (who have a d. Jennie b. 1858) and 752 Mary[8] w. of Jesse Howell, who have a d. Florence Howell.

A Howell said to be from Long Island and may have been of this family, whose Christian name has not yet been ascertained, whom we will call 753, had ch. 754 Jacob[6] of Hardwich, N. J., 755 John[6] of Wantage, Sussex Co., N. J., and 756 William[6], who lived near Hardwich.

755 John[6] had ch. 757 Ira[7], 758 William C.[7], 759 Alpheus[7], 760 Vincent[7], 761 John[7] and 762 Martha.[7]

758 William C.[7] had s. 763 James E.[8] of Newark, N. J.

759 Alpheus[7] of Deckertown, N. J., had ch. 764 Charlotte E.[8], 765 John C.[8], 766 Obadiah P.[8] b. 1846, of Port Jervis, N. Y., 767 Martha E.[8] and 768 Maretta.[8]

HOWELL FAMILY OF SOUTHOLD.

It is said by Rev. William Hallock, D. D., formerly secretary of the American Tract Society in New York that his ancestor Peter Hallock after settling in Southold went to England, married there a widow Howell, and returned with her and her son Richard, then a lad, to the colonies.

This 1 Richard[1] d. Nov. 9, 1709, had w. Elizabeth, d. of William Hallock and had ch. 2 David[2] b. 1676, 3 Jonathan[2], 4 Richard[2] b. 1684, 5 Isaac[2], 6 Jacob[2], 7 John[2], 8 Ruth[2], 9 Elizabeth[2] and 10 Dorothy.[2] Order of ages not known, but that of the sons probably as above.

2 David[2] d. Aug. 18, 1756, m. 1st Abigail Conklin, 1717–8, m. 2d Lydia Holdridge 1726, m. 3d Mary —— and had ch. 11 Daniel[3], 12 Aaron[3], 13 Mary[3], w. of Joseph Longbotham, 14 Israel[3], 15 James[3] and 16 Richard.[3]

4 Richard[2] d. 1769, had 1st w. Deborah, and 2d w. Prudence Griffing, and ch. 17 Richard[3], 18 Deborah[3], w. of —— Doddy, 19 Sarah[3], w. of William Penny, 20 Dorothy[3], w. of —— Conklin, 21 Hannah[3], w. of —— Ketcham, and 22 Abigail.[3]

5 Isaac[2] d. 1757–9, had w. Phebe, and ch. 23 Daniel[3], 24 Micah[3], 25 Hannah[3], 26 Phebe[3], w. of Nathan Corwin, 27 Rachel[3] and probably 28 Isaac[3] killed 1746.

6 Jacob[2] d. s. p. 1732 had w. Margaret.

7 John[2] d. 1734, had 1st w. Margaret and 2d w. Hannah, and ch. 29 John[3] d. 1741, 30 Jonathan[3], 31 Eunice[3], 32 Jemima[3] and 33 Esther.[3]

The above record is taken from the Index of Southold by Charles B. Moore, Esq., of New York. As Mr. Moore is a careful and indefatigable worker in local history and genealogies this is to be relied on, and is certainly a good basis for subsequent genealogists to make connection.

The following genealogies are of families descended from the Southold Howells and the record was gathered as opportunity was afforded. A John Howell b. about 1718 of Middle Island, a village about one mile from the old Yaphank station in the L. I. R. R. whom we will call 34 John[3] had ch. 35 Hannah[4], 36 Jonathan[4] b. about 1756 and 37 John[4] b. 1760.

36 Jonathan[4] had ch. 38 Davis[5], 39 Norton[5] and two daughters.

37 John[4] had w. Martha and ch. 40 Charles[5], 41 John[5], 42 Emilia[5], 43 Charlotte[5] and 44 Mitchell.[5]

41 John[5] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 45 Benjamin[6], 46 Franklin[6], 47 Elizabeth[6], 48 Nathaniel[6] of Speonk, 49 Hampton[6] of Speonk, 50 Mitchell[6], 51 Charles M.[6], 52 Electa[6] and 53 Maria.[6]

45 Benjamin[6] of Moriches had ch. 54 Benjamin Franklin[7], 55 George W.[7], 56 Thaddeus P.[7], 57 Emma C.[7], 58 Judson P.[7] and 59 Jesse P.[7]

46 Franklin[7] of Moriches had d. 60 Ella.[8]

Another branch of this family are descended from David Howell of Indian Island, which is a small island in the Peconic bay and in the town of Riverhead, whom we shall call 61 David.[4]

61 David[4] had ch. 62 Ezra[5], 63 Benjamin[5], 64 George[5], 65 David[5] and 66 Noble.[5]

62 Ezra[5] moved to Orange Co., N. Y., and had ch. 67 John[6], 68 Coe[6] of Blooming Grove, same county, 69 Huntting[6] and 70 Thomas[6], most of whom have families.

63 Benjamin[5] had ch. 71 James[6], 72 Daniel[6], 73 John[6], 74 Benjamin[6], 75 George[6], 76 Chauncey[6], 77 Henry[6], 78 Horace[6] and 79 Preston.[6]

73 John[6] had s. 80 John E.[7] of Goshen, N. Y.

75 George[6] had s. 81 Dr. George[7] of Riverhead, who had s. 82 Levi[8] of the same place.

64 George[5] of Tompkins county, N. Y., had ch. 83 Benjamin[6], 84 George[6] and 85 Jeremiah.[6]

85 Jeremiah[6] had s. 86 Sidney B.[7] of Painted Post, N. Y., who has d. 87 Jenny.[8]

65 David[5] had son 88 David.[6]

88 David[6] of Monroe Co., N. Y., had ch. 89 Abner[7], 90 George[7] and 91 Van Ess.[7]

66 Noble[5] of Orange Co., N. Y., had ch. 92 Cad[6], 93 Albert[6], 94 Coe[6] and 95 Peter.[6]

HUNTTING FAMILY.

This family is descended from elder John Huntting, who resided in the east of England, probably in the county of Norfolk. He had a brother who was a dissenting minister, preaching in that and the adjoining county of Suffolk as he found employment in those troublous times for dissenters. John Huntting came to this country in August, 1638, and when the Rev. John Allen was ordained minister of the gospel in Dedham, Mass., John Huntting was at the same time ordained a ruling elder of the church.

It has been thought by some that the family have no coat of arms. But in Bloomfield's History of Norfolk, vol. 5, page 460, is a record among other monuments in the village church of Trowse-with-Newton, of a coat of arms borne by the Hunton family, differing from that of the Huntons of East Knoyle, county of Wilts, just enough to make it highly probable that the two families are connected. As to the spelling of the name, that was a matter of indifference in those days. The wits of Charles II amused themselves in signing their names in as varied forms as their ingenuity could devise. The name Sayre is spelled in three or four different ways in the same legal document of date in the 17th century. Huntting and Hunton are doubtless the same name. The arms of the East Knoyle family are: Argent, on a chevron per pale gules and azure, between three talbots (or hunting dogs) passant sable, as many stags heads cabossed or. Crest: A demi-talbot gules collared and eared or, holding between the paws a stag's head cabossed of the last.

The arms on the Norfolk monument are: Sable, a chevron ermine between three talbots passant argent. This agrees perfectly with the arms as pictured and in possession of Mr. William Hedges of East Hampton, and which are, if I remember correctly, of quite ancient date. The presumption is that the Hunttings of Long Island and the Huntons of Trowse are the same family. The two inscriptions given by Bloomfield are as follows:

"Hannah the dearly beloved wife of John Hunton died 9 Dec. 1707."

"Hic jacet Johannes Hunton Generosus* ob. 28 Maij. A. D. 1714, ae. 57."

1 John[1] d. Apr. 12, 1682, freeman Mch. 13, 1639, at Dedham, Mass., and one of the founders of that town in 1638, and ruling elder in the church there, m. Esther Seaborn and had ch. 2 Margaret[2] b. in England and m. Mch. 24, 1646, Robert Ware, 3 John[2] b. in England, 4 Samuel[2] b. July 22, 1640, 5 Nathaniel[2] b. Dec. 15, 1643, and d. in few days, 6 Mary[2], w. of —— Buckner and 7 Esther[2], who m. Dec. 26, 1649, Nathaniel Fisher.

3 John[2] m. Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Payne of Dedham and had ch. 8 John[3] b. 1672, d. soon, 9 Thomas[3] b. 1674, d. 1676, 10 Nathaniel[3] b. Nov. 15, 1675, 11 Esther[3] b. Nov. 19, 1677, 12 Rebecca[3] b. Jan. 13, 1679, d. 1696, 13 Samuel[3] b. Mch. 14, 1681, d. 1704, 14 Elizabeth[4] b. Feb. 2, 1683, 15 Ebenezer[3] b. Jan. 1, 1685, 16 Stephen[3] b. May 14, 1688, and 17 Jonathan[3] b. Jan. 27, 1690.

10 Rev. Nathaniel[3] d. Sept. 21, 1753, grad. of Harvard, from Sept. 1696 to his death the faithful and laborious minister in East Hampton, to whom for his careful church records all the people of that place owe a debt of gratitude, m. Mary Green of Boston, and had ch. 18 Nathaniel[4] b. Aug. 1702, 19 Edward[4] b. Feb. 1704, 20 Mary[4] b. May, 1706, 21 John[4] b. Sept. 1707, 22 Samuel[4] b. Apr. 1710, 23 Joseph[4] b. Mch. 1711, 24 Mary[4] b. Sept. 1713, w. of Joseph Coit of New London, 25 Jonathan[4] b. Oct. 1714 and 26 Elizabeth[4] b. Oct. 1718.

18 Rev. Nathaniel[4] was liberally educated as a minister, but ill health compelled him to abandon the profession and he cultivated a farm in East Hampton. He d. Sept. 1770, m. Mary Hedges Sept. 11, 1728, and had ch. 27 Nathaniel[5] b. Apr. 1730, 28 Joseph[5] b. Dec. 1731, 29 Mary[5] b. May, 1735, d. Aug. 30, 1738, 30 William[5] b. June, 1738, and 31 Joseph[5] b. Aug. 1740.

* Gentleman.

27 Nathaniel[5] d. Sept. 1801, had ch. 32 John and 33 Abraham.[6]

32 John[6] had ch. 34 Nathaniel[7] b. 1792 and 35 Rev. James M.[7] of Jamaica.

34 Nathaniel[7] had d. 36 Elizabeth b. 1823, w. of John Dayton.

33 Deacon Abraham[6] m. Mary Mulford Aug. 1794 and had ch. 37 Maria M.[7] b. Feb. 15, 1745, m. July 29, 1812, Joseph Osborn, 38 John[7], 39 James Madison[7], 40 Israel Otis[7] b. 1816, 41 George M.[7] and 42 Frances.[7]

39 James Madison[7] m. 2d w. Mary Dimon and had ch. 43 Adelaide[8], 44 Cecilia[8] and 45 Tunis D.[8], the latter now in business in New York and only ch. of second wife.

41 George[7] had w. Mary D. and ch. 46 Alexander S.[8] b. 1841 and 47 Abbie J.[8] b. 1844, w. of John H. Hunt of Sag Harbor.

30 William[5] d. July 6, 1816, m. Puah Osborn b. Dec. 29, 1747, d. Aug. 24, 1809, and had ch. 48 Jeremiah[6] b. 1772, 49 Rev. Jonathan[6] of Southold and 50 Mercy[6], w. of —— Osborn.

48 Jeremiah[6] d. June 19, 1845, had ch. 51 Jeremiah[7] b. 1812, 52 David H.[7] b. 1815 and 53 William[7] b. 1818.

51 Jeremiah[7] had w. Joana and ch. 52 William L.[8] b. 1841, 53 Charles H.[8] b. 1844, 54 Jeremiah[8] b. 1846, 55 David H.[8] b. 1852, 56 Samuel B.[8] b. 1856, 57 John[8] b. 1860 and 58 Mary E.[8] b. 1862.

53 William[7] had w. Fanny L. and d. 54 Elizabeth b. 1861.

31 Capt. Joseph[5] d. Aug. 1771, had ch. 55 Joseph[6] b. 1766, 56 Mary[6] and 57 Elizabeth.[6]

55 Joseph[6] d. 1845, had ch. 58 John[7] b. 1801, 59 Ira[7] b. 1802, 60 Joseph[7] b. 1805 and 61 Asa[7] b. 1808.

58 John[7] had ch. 62 Whitby[8], 63 Nelson[8] of Albany Co., N. Y., 64 Newton[8] and 65 John[8] of Delaware Co., N. Y

59 Ira[7] of Schoharie Co., N. Y., 66 Wesley[8], 67 Clark[8], 68 Miles[8] and 69 Albert.[8]

60 Joseph[7] of Schoharie Co., N. Y., had ch. 70 Fletcher[8] and 71 Ambrose.[8]

61 Asa[7] of Cayuga county, N. Y., had ch. 72 William M.[8] of Little Falls, 73 John W.[8], 74 Seymour C.[8], 75 Frank M.[8] and 76 W. Irving.[8]

19 Dr. Edward[4] d. 1745, m. Mercy, d. of Isaac Mulford, and had ch. 77 Edward[5], 78 Isaac M.[5], 79 Mercy[5], 80 Mehetabel[5] and 81 Mary.[5]

21 John[4] m. Wid. Clemence Conkling, d. of Samuel Parsons, and had ch. 82 Elizabeth[5], w. of Burnett Miller, 83 Ruth[5], w. of Jeremiah Miller, 84 Mary[5], w. of David Osborn, 85 Clemence[5], w. of Jacob Sherrill, 86 Lucretia[5], w. of Ananias Miller, 87 Temperance[5], w. of Eleazar Conkling, 88 Jerusha[5], w. of Daniel Hedges, and 89 Esther W.[5], w. of Thomas Chatfield.

22 Samuel[4], a merchant of Southampton, d. May 12, 1773, m. 1st Mary Gardiner, who d., and he m. 2d May 31, 1746, Zerviah Rhodes, who d. Nov. 12, 1780, and had ch. 90 Samuel[5] b. Feb. 2, 1748, and d. s. p. at sea Jan. 10, 1776, 91 Mary[5] b. Oct. 17, 1749, d. Dec. 27, 1788, w. of James Post, 92 Abigail[5] b. Sept. 8, 1751, d. May 12, 1840, w. of Caleb Cooper, Esq., 93 Benjamin[5] b. Nov. 18, 1753, 94 Zerviah[5] b. Jan. 5, 1757, w. of Major Zebulon Jessup, 95 Joyce[5] b. Nov. 15, 1761, d. Dec. 20, 1805, w. of Daniel Sayre.

93 Col. Benjamin[5] d. Aug. 17, 1807, m. Anna Rhodes Nov. 16, 1784, d. Dec. 6, 1789, and he m. 2d Mehetabel Cooper Aug. 29, 1793, d. Nov. 23, 1850, and had ch. 96 Samuel[6] b. Sept. 25, 1785, 97 Anna[6] b. Feb. 2, 1789, d. Sept. 4, 1796, 98 Benjamin[6] b. Oct. 21, 1796, 99 Mary[6] b. Aug. 5, 1798, w. of Luther D. Cook, Esq., of Sag Harbor, 100 Edward[6] b. Aug. 21, 1800, 101 William[6] b. Oct. 23, 1802, 102 Gilbert Cooper[6] b. Apr. 26, 1805, and 103 Henry[6] b. Dec. 15, 1807.

96 Samuel[6] m. but had no ch.; d. May 9, 1854.

98 Benjamin[6] of Sag Harbor d. Feb. 1, 1867, had w. Mary R. and ch. 104 Margaret B.[7] b. 1831 and 105 Benjamin F.[7] b. 1841, who d. June, 1886.

100 Deacon Edward[6] d. 1856, m. 1st Harriet, d. of Thomas Sayre, and had six ch. She d. and he m. Wid. Phebe A. Fordham and had one other ch. His ch. were 106 Samuel[7], 107 JamesR.[7] b. 1826, 108 Henry Edward[7] b. 1828, 109 Sarah A.[7] b. 1832 (who m. 1st Rev. Charles B. Ball of Lee, Mass., and had one d. Harriet, and after his death m. Mr. Bartlett of the same town), 110 William Jay[7] b. 1836, d. s. p., 111 Gilbert C.[7] b. May 10, 1839, and 112 Charles A.[7] b. 1843, son of second w., who had also a d. Rowena by first husband, who m. Alfred Robinson.

106 Rev. Samuel[7], grad. of Amherst, m. Emma, d. of Daniel Halsey, and had s. 113 Samuel[8], who d. a young man. Rev. Samuel for a few years was principal of the Southampton Academy and as a teacher was thorough, faithful and courteous; then studied

theology and was called as pastor to the Presbyterian Church in East Hampton, and died there much beloved by all his people. The writer, once a pupil of his, gladly bears this testimony to his eminent abilities and his high character.

107 Capt. James R.[7] of Bridgehampton d. a few years ago, m. Martha, d. of Deacon John White, and had one d. 114 Martha J.[8], w. of T. O. Worth.

108 Capt. Henry E.[7] of Bridgehampton, m. Caroline H., d. of Matthew Hildreth, and had ch. 115 Mary F.[8] b. 1862, d. 1886. 116 Adelaide[8] b. 1864 and 117 Harriet.[8]

He was a member of the New York Legislature in the session of 1886 and acquitted himself to the satisfaction of his constituents.

111 Gilbert C.[7] m. May 18, 1864, Annette, d. of B. Halsey and Fanny Foster, and had ch. 118 Edward[8] b. July 16, 1865, 119 Fanny Sayre[8] b. Feb. 28, 1868, 120 William Jay[8] b. Jan. 6, 1873, 121 Henry[8] b. June 1, 1875, d. Sept. 16, 1875, and 122 James B.[8] b. Dec. 19, 1884.

101 William[6] m. 1st Ann, d. of William Foster, and 2d Cornelia, d. of Micaiah Herrick, and had by his first wife ch. 123 William Foster[7], 124 Benjamin[7] b. 1834, 125 Hannah[7] b. 1837, 126 Nancy[7] b. 1839, w. of John H. Ellsworth of McGregor, Iowa, and 127 Edward P.[7] b. 1844.

123 William F.[7] and 124 Benjamin[7] are both married and have ch. living in McGregor, Ill. Benjamin was a soldier in the civil war, a member of an Iowa regiment.

127 Edward P.[7] m. a d. of Zebulon Jessup and has ch.

102 Gilbert C.[6] of Sag Harbor had w. Philena and ch. 128 Elizabeth[7] b. 1831, 129 Mary A.[7] b. 1836, 130 Harriet A.[7] b. 1839, 131 Gilbert C.[7] b. 1844 and 132 Robert M.[7] b. 1849.

103 General Henry[6] had w. Caroline and ch. 133 Cornelius[7] b. 1835, 134 Samuel K.[7] b. 1839, 135 Henry H.[7] b. 1844 and 136 Fedora[7] b. 1847.

25 Jonathan[4] d. 1751, m. Esther, d. of Matthew Mulford, and had ch. 137 Jonathan[5] and 138 Matthew.[5] His will mentions that his ch. were then minors, but omits their names.

4 Samuel[3] b. July 22, 1640, m. Dec. 24, 1662, Hannah Hawkhouse, and had ch. in Dedham, 139 Samuel[3] b. Mch. 3, 1665, 140 Samuel[3] again b. July 15, 1666, 141 Catherine[3], 142 Anne[3], 143 Ebenezer[3] b. 1676, 144 Mercy[3] and 145 Hannah.[3]

JAGGER FAMILY.

Jeremiah Jagger was the ancestor of the family of this name on Long Island. It has not been ascertained when he emigrated from England to this country, but he was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Ct., which was settled in 1634 by people from Watertown, Mass. He was in the Pequot war of 1637, and was one of the colony who went to settle a new town, which they called Stamford in 1640–41. He was master of trading vessels to the West Indies, and died Aug. 14, 1658. His widow Elizabeth m. Robert Usher and had one d. Elizabeth.

1 Jeremiah[1] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Jeremiah[2] and 3 Jonathan.[2] The two latter remained in Stamford and 2 John[2] came to Southampton where the first mention of him on the records is of a grant of land for a house lot in 1651, this lot now being the homestead of Capt. George G. White.

2 John[2] wills in 1698 to w. Hannah and ch. 4 John[3] d. s. p. 5 Jeremiah[3], 6 Benjamin[3] (infirm in body or mind or both) 7 Samuel[3], 8 Jonathan[3] b. 1678, 9 Elizabeth[3], 10 Sarah[3] b. July 21, 1669, 11 Susanna[3] and 12 Lydia.[3] The daughters some of them may have been older than John the oldest son, but I have given them in the order of the will.

5 Jeremiah[3] d. 1744, had w. Hannah[4], who d. before 1740, and ch. 13 John[4], 14 Hannah[4] w. of —— Halsey, 15 Jeremiah[4] b. 1690 d. s. p. 1736, 16 Sarah[4], w. of —— Hildreth, 17 Nathan[4] b. 1694, 18 Patience[4], w. of —— Howell and 19 William[4] b. 1704.

13 John[4] had son 20 Nathaniel.[5]

20 Nathaniel[5] had ch. 21 Nathaniel[6] and 22 David.[6]

21 Nathaniel[6] had son 22 Nathaniel[7] b. 1801.

22 David[6] had w. Jane and ch. 23 David[7] b. 1794, 24 Stephen[7], 25 Franklin[7] b. 1807, 26 Hervey[7] b. 1809, d. s. p., 27 Daniel[7] b. 1813 and 28 Eliza[7], w. of John Burnett.

23 David[7] had w. Elizabeth and son 29 Herman[8], who died a young man.

25 Franklin[7] had ch. 30 David[8] b. 1840, 31 Sarah A.[8] b. 1842, 32 Mary E.[8] b. 1845, 33 Lucy M.[8] b. 1847 and 34 John F.[8] b. 1852.

17 Nathan[4] d. 1786 had ch. 35 Abigail[5], w. of —— Bishop, 36 Nathan[5], 37 Elias[5], 38 Jeremiah[5] and 39 Charity[5], w. of —— Post.

36 Nathan[5] moved to a locality near Elizabeth, New Jersey, and had ch. 40 John[6], 41 Jeremiah[6] b. 1762, 42 Nathan[6] and 43 Hannah[6], w. of Moses Austin.

40 John[6] had ch. 44 Stephen[7] b. Nov. 25, 1770, 45 Silas[7] of Ohio, 46 Elias[7] of Morristown, N. J., 47 Joseph[7], 48 Hannah[7], 49 Charity[7], 50 Elizabeth[7] and 51 Phebe.[7]

44 Stephen[7] had son 52 Ira[8] b. 1805.

52 Ira[8] of Albany, N. Y., has ch. 53 Franklin A.[9] b. Nov. 26, 1853, and 54 Henry C.[9] b. June 27, 1856.

53 Franklin A.[9] m. July 2, 1876 Lillie M., d. of Jessie White, and has ch. 55 Ira F.[10] b. Aug. 3, 1877, and 56 Claude A.[10] b. Mch. 30, 1882.

54 Henry C.[9] m. Jan. 29, 1876, Mary B. White, and has ch. 57 Henry C.[10] b. Aug. 6, 1877, 58 Carrie[10] and 59 Lillie.[10]

46 Elias[7] of Morristown had ch. 60 William[8] and 61 Lewis[8] both of New York city.

42 Nathan[6] had ch. 62 Daniel[7] and 63 David.[7]

38 Jeremiah[5] had ch. 64 Jane[6], w. of 22 David Jagger, 65 Jeremiah[6] and 66 Daniel[6] of Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., who left descendants.

19 William[4] had son 67 Jeremiah.[5]

67 Jeremiah[5] had w. Jane and ch. 68 Walter[6], 69 Rufus[6], 70 Jehiel[6], 71 Prudence[6] and 72 Clara[7], who m. and had d. Mary, w. of Wm. Townsend Jones of New York and Southampton.

70 Jehiel[6] of New York had ch. 73 William[7], 74 Walter[7], 75 Augustus[7] and 76 Charles.[7]

74 Walter[7] had son 77 Rev. Thomas Augustus, bishop of the southern diocese of Ohio.

7 Samuel[3] was probably the father of 78 Samuel[4], who d. 1782.

78 Samuel[4] had w. Mary and ch. 79 Samuel[5] b. 1726, 80 Josiah[5], 81 Joseph[5], 82 James[5] b. 1740, 83 Eunice[5], w. of —— Coe, 84 Mehetabel[5], w. of —— Goodale, 85 Hannah[5] and 86 Phebe.[5]

82 James[5] d. Apr. 23, 1833, had w. Jane and son 87 Samuel[6] b. 1775.

87 Samuel[6] d. Mch. 10, 1845 had w. Deborah and ch. 88 Jane[7] w. of Sylvanus White, 89 Phebe[7], w. of Jeremiah Squires, 90 Mary[7], w. of Capt. Austin Herrick, 91 Maria[7], w. of —— Terry, 92 Deborah[7] and 93 Samuel Hampton.[7]

93 Rev. Samuel Hampton[7] m. Elizabeth, d. of Jonathan Fithian,

Esq., and had ch. 94 Rosa[8], w. of Edwin R. Post, M. D., now of Newburgh, N. Y., and 95 Elliot Fithian[8], who d. Sept. 1882, in young manhood, whose talents and high character gave promise of a noble life. Rev. S. H. Jagger was born and married in Southampton and ministered to Presbyterian church of Marlboro, Ulster Co., N. Y , with acceptation and usefulness for nearly a generation, when he was obliged to resign his charge on account of impaired health, and took up his residence in Newburgh.

8 Jonathan[3] b. 1678, d. Mch. 1, 1761, had w. Bethia and ch. 96 Matthew[4], 97 Stephen[4] and 98 Ebenezer.[4]

97 Stephen[4] of Canoe Place b. Sept. 27, 1719, m. Jan. 24, 1751, Martha Pierson, who d. June 30, 1764, and had ch. 99 Martha[5] b. Mch. 4, 1752, d. Mch. 11, 1759, 100 Stephen[5] b. Apr. 29, 1754, 101 Susanna[5] b. July 25, 1765, 102 Hannah[5] b. Jan. 4, 1758, 103 Abigail[5] b. Mch. 21, 1760 and 104 David[5] b. Jan. 19, 1762.

100 Stephen[5] d. Apr. 10, 1796, m. Aug. 5, 1766, Miriam Wicks b. Feb. 23, 1736 and d. 1825, and had ch. 105 Enoch[6], 106 Anna[6], 107 George W.[6], 108 Elizabeth[6], 108½ Cephas[6] and 109 Elizabeth.[6]

104 David[5] d. 1850, m. Abigail Albertson, b. Dec. 16, 1763, and d. May 11, 1834, and had ch. 110 Martha[6] b. Jan. 16, 1785, d. July 12, 1818, 111 Stephen[6] b. Feb. 28, 1788, d. July 2, 1827, 112 Charity[6] b. Apr. 22, 1790, d. Aug. 18, 1820, 113 William[6] of Riverhead b. Oct. 15, 1792, 114 Abigail[6] b. Jan. 8, 1795, 115 David[6] b. July 10, 1798, and 116 John[6] b. Nov. 2, 1800.

115 David[6] d. May 1, 1884, m. Maria Skidmore and had ch. 117 Chauncey[7], 118 William[7] of Jericho, L. I., and 119 Mary.[7]

116 John[6] of Great Neck, L. I., d. Jan. 14, 1882, m. Feb. 7, 1828, Sarah E. Smith, and had ch. 120 Mary[7] and 121 Louise[7] who m.

98 Ebenezer[4] of Southampton had ch. 122 Ebenezer[5] b. 1776, 123 Susanna[5] and 124 Lewis.[5]

122 Ebenezer[5] d. 1849 had ch. 125 Harriet[6] b. 1810, 126 Milicent[6], w. of Frederic Howell, a merchant of Southampton, 127 Lewis[6] b. 1816, and 128 William[6] b. 1823.

127 Lewis[6] has w. Sarah b. 1823 and ch. 129 Oscar L.[7] b. 1845, 130 Lafayette E.[7] b. 1849, 131 Elmira H.[7] b. 1852, 132 Kate L.[7] b. 1852, 133 Sarah L.[7] b. 1854, 134 Andrew H.[7] b. 1860 and 135 Henry C.[7] b. 1864.

128 William[6] has w. Abigail b. 1831 and ch. 136 James M.[7] b. 1853, 137 Annette[7] b. 1854, 138 Florence E.[7] b. 1857 and 139 Hubert A.[7] b. 1864.

124 Lewis[5] had son 140 Albert[6] b. 1813.

140 Albert[6] m. Maria Pelletreau and ch. 141 Walter L.[7] b. 1846, 142 Anna M.[7] b. 1848, w. of Samuel Dimon, 143 Clara[7] b. 1854, w. of Edgar A. Hildreth, 144 Mary[7] b. 1856, w. of Henry H. Hildreth, 145 Hattie[7] b. 1860 and 146 Charles A.[7] b. 1861.

141 Walter L.[7] m. Nettie, d. of Stephen Burnett, and has ch. 147 Aliene[8], 148 Albert[8] and 149 Eloise.[8]

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions one family of the name of Jager as using a coat of arms.

JENNINGS FAMILY.

John Jennings, the ancestor of this family in Southampton, is first mentioned residing in Hartford in 1639. He is first mentioned in Southampton on the list of inhabitants of 1657. In 1662 he bought of the homestead of John Oldfields, in Southampton (as North Sea was then called). The inventory of his estate amounted to £77 0s. 6d.

1 John[1] d. between 1686 and 1698 and had ch. 2 John[2], 3 William[2], 4 Johana[2], 5 Sarah[2] and 6 Samuel.[2]

3 Lieut. William[2] d. 1746, had w. Mary and ch. 7 John[3], 8 Mary[3], 9 William[3], 10 Sylvanus[3] and 11 Thomas[3] b. 1701, d. 1768, and had w. Sibyl but no ch.

7 John[3] d. 1759, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 12 John[4], 13 Zebulon[4], 14 Anne[4], w. of —— Brown, 15 Sarah[4], w. of —— Brown, 16 Naomi[4], w. of —— Rugg, 17 Elizabeth[4], 18 Phebe[4], 19 Abigail[4] and 20 Stephen.[4]

13 Zebulon[4] had s. 21 George.[5]

21 George[5] had ch. 22 Lewis[5] and 23 Julia[5], w. of —— Dillon.

9 William[3] had ch. 24 Sylvanus[4], 25 Elias[4] and 26 Israel.[4]

24 Sylvanus[4] had ch. 27 William[5] b. 1764, 28 Nicholas[5] b. 1766 and 29 Sylvanus.[5]

27 William[5] d. Feb. 22, 1845, had w. Naomi and ch. 30 Paul[6] and 31 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1786.

30 Paul[6] had s. 32 Jared M.[7] b. 1810.

32 Jared M.[7] had w. Harriet b. 1807 and ch. 33 Phebe[8] b. 1833, w. of Nicholas Havens, 34 Catherine[8] b. 1837, 35 Edson[8] b. 1840, 36 Gilbert W.[8] b. 1842 and 37 Julia[8] b. 1849.

29 Sylvanus[5] had ch. 38 David[6] of Sag Harbor and 39 John.[6]

25 Elias[4] m. Dorothy Purple 1777 and had ch. 40 Anne[5], 41 Elias[5] b. 1780, 42 Webb[5], who removed, and 43 Purple[5], removed.

41 Elias[5] d. June 14, 1849, had ch. 44 Wickham L.[6] b. 1808, 45 Andrew[6] b. 1814, 46 Elias[6] b. 1822, 47 Albert[6] b. 1828 and 48 Mary A.[6] b. 1831.

44 Wickham L.[6] of Mill Pond Head had w. Catherine b. 1808 and ch. 49 Ellen W.[7] b. 1842, 50 Lawrence W.[7] b. 1845, 51 Kate R.[7] b. 1847, 52 Abigail R.[7] b. 1849, 53 Albert W.[7] b. 1850 and 54 Emma R.[7] b. 1852.

45 Capt. Andrew[6] of Bridge Hampton m. Ann Eliza, d. of Stephen Foster, and had ch. 55 Andrew F.[7] b. 1861, 56 Eliza C.[7] b. 1863 and 57 Ernest[7] b. 1864.

46 Elias[6] had w. Caroline b. 1820 and ch. 58 Addison[7] b. 1847 and 59 Jane R.[7] b. 1854.

47 Albert[6] had w. Eunice b. 1830 and ch. 60 Mary L.[7] b. 1858 and 61 Alice H.[7] b. 1862.

6 Samuel[2] d. 1760 and had ch. 62 James[3], 63 Samuel[3] and 64 Jesse.[3]

63 Samuel[3] d. about 1782, had w. Rachel and ch. 65 Samuel[4] b. 1747, 66 James[4] b. 1748, 67 Silas[4], 68 Joshua[4], 69 Caleb[4] of New Jersey, 70 Ananias[4] and 71 Phebe.[4]

65 Samuel[4] d. s. p. Jan. 15, 1827, had w. Mary, who d. 1834, ae. 77.

66 James[4] d. Apr. 3, 1822, had w. Sarah and ch. 72 Julia[5] bap. 1786 and 73 Daniel[5] b. 1796.

73 Daniel[5] had w. Hannah b. 1798 and ch. 74 Mary[6], 75 Nancy[6] b. 1825, 76 Emma[6] b. 1829, 77 Louisa[6] b. 1835, 78 Augustus[6] b. 1837 and 79 James Edwin[6] b. 1839.

79 James Edwin[6] has w. Sarah C. b. 1840 and ch. 80 Lottie A.[7] b. 1861, 81 Edwin M.[7] b. 1862 and 82 James A.[7] b. 1864.

64 Jesse[3] d. 1772, had w. Sarah and ch. 83 Lemuel[4], 84 Daniel[4], 85 Jasper[4], 86 Simeon[4] and 87 Sarah.[4]

Families of this name are found in New Jersey with other Long Island families, and doubtless many removed there, but I have been unable to ascertain the connection.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions eighteen families of this name as using coat armor.

JESSUP FAMILY.

This family is thought by a writer in the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. 10, p. 358, to be of the family of Jessops of Bromehall, in Yorkshire. The name is variously spelled on the records in this country. If this is really the home of the Long Island family, their arms, granted July 13, 1575, would be: Barry of six argent and azure, on the first nine mullets gules, three, three and three.

John Jessup, the ancestor of the Southampton family, is said by a descendant, Mr. John Jessup Howell, to have come to Massachusetts in 1620, but I find no earlier trace of him than 1637, when he was in Hartford; then, before 1640, of Wethersfield, from which he was one of the first settlers of Stamford in 1640, and thence, as early as 1649, of Southampton.

1 John[1] had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Thomas[2], 4 Hannah[2], who m. Sept. 11, 1678, Joseph Hildreth and 5 Mary.[2]

2 John[2] of Old Town m. June 16, 1669, and had ch. 6 Elizabeth[3] b. Apr. 13, 1670, 7 John[3] b. Sept. 27, 1671, d. s. p., 8 Isaac[3] b. Oct. 12, 1673, 9 Jeremiah[3] b. Mch. 4, 1678, 10 Henry[3] b. Mch. 12, 1681, 11 Mary[3] b. Mch. 2, 1683, and 12 Hannah[3] b. Jan. 2, 1685.

8 Isaac[3] d. 1753 or 54, had w. Abigail and ch. 13 John[4] b. Oct. 25, 1698, 14 Nathaniel[4], 15 Abigail[4], 16 Lewis[4] and 17 Stephen.[4]

13 John[4] had w. Phebe b. Jan. 10, 1699, and ch. 18 Sarah[5] b. Jan. 6, 1725, 19 Abigail[5] b. Feb. 27, 1727, 20 Ann[5] b. Feb. 23, 1730, 21 John[5] b. Apr. 20, 1734, 22 Nathan[5] b. Sept. 30, 1736, 23 Hannah[5] b. Dec. 3, 1739, and 24 Stephen[5] b. Apr. 12, 1743.

21 John[5] m. Mary Halsey and had ch. 25 Isaac[6] b. Mch. 11, 1757, 26 Matthew[6] b. Feb. 25, 1759, 27 Mary[6] b. Apr. 2, 1761, 28 Martha[6] b. Nov. 21, 1763, 29 Phebe[6], 30 Charity[6] b. Mch. 22, 1766, 31 Susanna[6] b. Feb. 17, 1771, 32 Dency[6] b. Oct. 21, 1774, and 33 Sylvanus[6] b. Feb. 14, 1779.

26 Matthew[6] had 1st w. Keturah and ch. 34 Martha[7] b. 1790 and 35 Cynthia.[7] Keturah d. and he m. 2d w. Mercy Schellinger and had s. 36 John S.[7] Mercy d. and he m. 3d w. Eunice Herrick and had ch. 37 Henry H.[7], 38 Ann[7], 39 Hannah[7], 40 Jane[7], 41 Edward[7] and 42 Fanning.[7]

36 John S.[7] of West Hampton b. 1798, m. 1st Margaret, d. of Nathan Cooper, b. 1799, and had ch. 43 Franklin C.[8] b. 1823, 44

Isaac M.[8] b. 1827, 45 Sarah M.[8] b. 1831, 46 Nathan C.[8] b. 1834, 47 Mercator[8] b. 1837 and 48 John H.[8] b. 1842. 36 John S. m. 2d w. wid. Mary Rose *née* White.

43 Franklin C.[8] m. Charlotte, d. of William French of Southampton, b. 1832, and had ch. 49 Margaret[9] b. 1856 and d. young, 50 Margaret[9] b. 1858, 51 Agnes F.[9] b. 1860, 52 Winfield[9] b. 1862 and 53 Isabel[9] b. 1864.

25 Isaac[6] m. Mary Albertson b. Sept. 27, 1757, and had ch. 54 Abigail[7], 55 Charity[7], 56 Illa[7], 57 John[7] b. May 14, 1794 and 58 William.[7]

57 John[7] m. Hannah Budd b. July 20, 1795, and had ch. 59 Mary[8] b. Dec. 28, 1817, w. of Gabriel Howell of Orange Co., N. Y., and 60 Jeannette[8] b. June 16, 1819.

16 Lewis[4] d. 1759, had ch. 61 Silas[5], 62 Ruth[5], w. of Zachariah Rogers and 63 Abigail.[5]

10 Henry[3] d. 1736, had w. Bethia and ch. 64 Bethia[4], w. of Joseph Post and 65 Thomas[4] b. Feb. 28, 1721.

65 Deacon Thomas[4] d. May 20, 1809, had 1st w. Mehetabel b. 1719, d. June 30, 1768, and 2d w. Sibyl mar. 1770, b. 1714, d. June 5, 1804. He had ch. 66 Henry[5] b. June 25, 1743, 67 Thomas[5] b. Mch. 21, 1745, 68 Mehetabel[5] b. May 18, 1747, 69 Jeremiah[5] b. Aug. 14, 1749, d. 1816, 70 Bethia[5] b. Sept. 12, 1751, 71 Zebulon[5] b. Sept. 15, 1755, 72 Ebenezer[5] b. Mch. 28, 1759, d. Oct. 26, 1838, 73 Daniel[5] b. July 27, 1761 and 74 Samuel[5] b. Sept. 4, 1763.

66 Henry[5] of Quogue d. 1824, m. Jane, d. of Hugh Raynor, and had ch. 75 Mehetabel[6] b. July 23, 1770, 76 Sarah[6] b. Dec. 22, 1772, 77 Lewis[6] b. Nov. 22, 1774, 78 Henry[6] b. Aug. 11, 1776, 79 Silas[6] b. Mch. 10, 1779, 80 Apollos[6] b. Sept. 13, 1782, 81 Ruth[6] b. July 30, 1786 and 82 Ebenezer[6] b. Sept. 16, 1789.

78 Henry[6] of Palmyra, N. Y., had s. 83 George G.[7]

79 Silas[6] of Quogue d. 1841, m. Susan Raynor and had ch. 84 Egbert[7] b. June 16, 1818, 85 William[7] b. Nov. 21, 1819, d. 1852, and 86 Mary[7] b. Feb. 2, 1821.

84 Egbert[7] had w. Nancy W. b. 1822 and ch. 87 Susan M.[8] b. 1846, 88 Fannie[8] b. 1851 and 89 Silas E.[8] b. 1856.

67 Thomas[5] d. 1824, had son 90 Harvey[6] bap. 1787 and 91 Bethia[6], w. of Oliver White.

71 Major Zebulon[5] d. June 8, 1822, m. Dec. 6, 1780, Zerviah

Huntting b. Jan. 5, 1757, d. May 25, 1835, and had ch. 92 Samuel Huntting[6] b. Dec. 31, 1781, 93 Abigail[6] b. Mch. 23, 1785, m. Josiah Foster, Aug. 7, 1805, 94 Mary[6] b. Apr. 11, 1787, m. Jan. 4, 1810, Austin Howell and d. Dec. 25, 1819, 95 Harriet[6] b. Feb. 11, 1790, w. of Capt. George Post, and d. Apr. 27, 1830, 96 Fanny[6] b. Feb. 17, 1792, m. Sylvanus S. Mulford, May, 1818, 97 Nancy[6] b. Oct. 31, 1793, d. 1796, 98 William H.[6] b. June 21, 1797 and 99 Sylvester[6] b. Apr. 4, 1800.

92 Samuel Huntting[6] d. Dec. 10, 1822, m. Dec. 4, 1802, Pamela, d. of David Mackie and had ch. 100 Elizabeth[7], 2d w. of Capt. George Post and 101 Zebulon[7] b. 1817.

101 Zebulon[7] had w. Frances b. 1820, and ch. 102 Mary F.[8] b. 1849, 103 Zebulon H.[8] b. 1851, 104 Elizabeth H.[8] b. 1852, 105 David M.[8] b. 1855, 106 Sibyl[8] b. 1857 and 107 Pamela[8] b. 1857.

98 Judge William H.[6] grad. of Yale moved to Montrose, Pa., and became honored in church and state. He m. Amanda Harris July 4, 1820, and had ch. 108 Jane[7], 109 Mary[7], 110 Harriet[7], 111 William[7], 112 Henry Harris[7], 113 Samuel[7], 114 Fanny[7], 115 Annie[7], 116 George A.[7] and 117 Huntting.[7]

112 Rev. Henry Harris[7], D. D., grad. of Yale, has been a missionary in Turkey. He has ch. 118 William[8] and 119 Henry H.[8], both grad. of college of New Jersey.

74 Samuel[5] d. Sept. 4, 1763, removed to Orange Co., N. Y., had w. Rebecca Armstrong and ch. 120 Jane[6] b. Jan. 1, 1782, 121 William[6] b. July 6, 1790, 122 Amzi[6] b. Nov. 12, 1791, 123 Mary[6] b. Dec. 19, 1793, 124 Daniel[6] b. July 1, 1795 and 125 Thomas[6] of Newburgh, N. Y., b. Jan. 23, 1810.

124 Daniel[7] had 1st w. Sarah Luby and 2d w. Martha ——, and ch. 126 Anna[7] b. 1821, 127 Albert[7] b. Oct. 11, 1822, 128 Jane[7] b. Dec. 27, 1824, 129 William[7] of Illinois, b. Nov. 23, 1826, 130 Sarah[7] b. Dec. 16, 1828, 131 Henry S.[7] b. Feb. 6, 1831, 132 Samuel[7] b. May 23, 1833, 133 Francis A.[7] b. Jan. 24, 1835, 134 Selah[7] b. Sept. 8, 1837, 135 Thomas[7] b. Dec. 27, 1839, 136 Rev. Theodore F.[7] b. Oct. 10, 1841, and 137 George P.[7] b. Mch. 21, 1845.

132 Rev. Samuel[7] of the Pres. Church had son 138 George P.[8]

3 Thomas[2] d. Sept. 12, 1684, m. Mary Williams Nov. 23, 1683, and had son 139 Thomas[3] b. Aug. 23, 1684, d. Dec. 8, 1684.

JOHNES AND JONES FAMILY.

According to Mr. Edward R. Johnes of New York, Edward Johnes came to this county in 1630, sailing from Yarmouth, England, in 1629. In 1635 his father Richard Johnes of Dinder in Somerset with his wife Alice, followed, and settled in Charlestown, Mass. Mr. E. R. Johnes believes the family, from some evidence he has seen, to be a younger branch of the Johnes family of Dolancothy in Carmarthenshire, and to have the following coat of arms, the crest of which was on silver, owned by Timothy Jones, D. D., one of the descendants of Edward, in the last century: *Azure, a lion rampant between three crosses formée fitchée or, a chief of the last. Crest: A lion rampant or, supporting an anchor azure, fluke of the last. Motto: *Vince malum bono.*

The first three generations uniformly spelled the name Johnes, which form some of the descendants still retain, while others have dropped the third letter altogether.

1 Edward[1] d. between 1653 and 1657, had w. Ann, who after his death m. July 1660, Thomas Halsey. He came to Southampton with a family in Feb. 1644–5, was there admitted a "freeman" in 1647. He had ch. 2 Samuel[2] and 3 Edward[2] b. about 1650.

2 Samuel[2] d. in 1695, had w. Sarah, who d. Oct. 3, 1692, and son 4 Samuel[3] b. 1673.

4 Deacon Samuel[3] d. May 4, 1760, m. Esther, d. of Capt. Thomas Stephens, b. 1680 and d. Jan. 18, 1753. He had ch. 5 Samuel[4], 6 Stephen[4] b. 1700, 7 Elizabeth[4], 8 Obadiah[4] b. Feb. 7, 1715, 9 Timothy[4] b. May 24, 1715 and 10 William[4] b. 1719.

5 Samuel[4] m. Hannah, d. of Christopher Foster, Oct. 20, 1715, and had ch. 11 Hannah[5] b. Dec. 16, 1716, 12 Esther[5] b. Jan. 12, 1718, 13 Phebe[5] b. Sept. 19, 1721, 14 Foster[5] b. Oct. 13, 1723, 15 Abigail[5] b. Sept. 19, 1725, d. Nov. 13, 1725, 16 Mary[5] b. Nov. 19,

*After the plate had been prepared Mr. Edward R. Johnes of New York writes that he is convinced the shield is charged with a lion passant instead of the lion rampant.

1726, 17 Elizabeth[5] b. May 20, 1729, 18 Abigail[5] b. Feb. 13, 1731, and 19 Samuel[5] b. Jan. 1, 1733.

19 Samuel[5] had ch. 20 Obadiah[6], 21 William[6] and 22 Samuel.[6]

20 Obadiah[6] had ch. 23 William[7] of New York, 24 Thomas[7] d. 1813, *ae.* 66, and 25 Susanna.[7]

22 Samuel[6] m. Lucinda, d. of Sylvanus Howell, and had ch. 26 Clement[7], 27 Miranda[7], 28 Elmira[7] and 29 Emma.[7]

6 Stephen[4] of New Jersey was the ancestor of numerous families now living in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland, not traced.

8 Obadiah[4] d. Dec 18, 1790, m. 1st Apr. 23, 1741, Esther Fithian b. 1721, d. Jan. 20, 1759. He m. 2d Elizabeth Miller of E. H. and had ch. 30 Gardiner[5] and 31 Bethia[5] b. 1752, d. 1768.

30 Gardiner[5] had s. 32 Nicholas.[6]

9 Rev. Timothy[4], D. D., pastor of First Presbyterian Church, of Morristown, N. J., from Feb. 1743 until his death, grad. of Yale 1737, d. Sept. 17, 1794, m. 1st Elizabeth, d. of Job Sayre, who was b. July 24, 1715, and d. 19 Sept, 1748, *ae.* 31. He m. 2d Nov. 15, 1749, Keziah Ludlow, d. Nov. 2, 1794, *ae.* 79, and had ch. 32 Theodosia[5], who m. Jan. 27, 1762, Jacob Ford, Jr., 33 Timothy[5] b. 27 Sept. 1748, 34 Samuel Stevens[5], 35 Anna[5] b. July 10, 1751, m. Aug. 2, 1772, Joseph Lewis, d. Feb. 17, 1826, 36 William[5] b. May 19, 1755, and 37 Armstrong.[5]

33 Timothy[5], M. D., d. Oct. 13, 1818, had 1st w. Sarah, who d. Mch. 16, 1780, and 2d w. Abigail J., d. of John Blanchard, b. Nov. 11, 1757, and mar. Jan. 13, 1785, and d. Sept. 2, 1842. He had ch. 38 Timothy[6] b. Jan. 13, 1773, d. Mch. 22, 1775, 39 Oliver[6] b. April 15, 1776, d. 24th of same month, 40 Maria[6] b. Oct. 29, 1777, d. 1845, 41 John Blanchard[6] b. Dec. 1, 1785, 42 Elizabeth Sophia[6] b. June 14, 1787, d. Apr. 9, 1873, 43 Francis Childs[6] b. Mch. 19, 1789, d. near Sunbury, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1830, 44 Joana Nitel[6] b. May 16, 1791, w. of —— Woodruff, and 45 George W.[6]

41 Elder John B.[6], M. D., d. July 4, 1863, had w. Helen M. (who d. Sept. 25, 1851, *ae.* 56) and s. 46 Theodore[7], M. D., d. Feb. 14, 1844, *ae.* 28. (See end for addition.)

45 George W.[6] d. May 5, 1882, m. June 7, 1837, Frances Nichols of Newburgh, N. Y., who d. July 24, 1870, *ae.* 64, had ch. 47 John Nicoll[7] b. Feb. 28, 1828, d. Feb. 14, 1844, and 48 Anna Williams[7] bap. 1834, m. Aug. 19, 1868, to Theodore Little.

34 Samuel S.[5] d. Apr. 5, 1768, m. Mch. 23, 1767, Sarah Wheeler, d. May 25, 1792, *ae.* 46, had d. 49 Phebe b. Dec. 26, 1767, m. May 24, 1787, John Dorccy.

36 William[5] d. Dec. 8, 1836, m. 1st Feb. 9, 1785, Anna Brewster; 2d w. Esther, who d. July 24, 1789, *ae.* 21 ; he mar. 3d w. in 1794, Charlotte Pierson, who d. Dec. 20, 1845, *ae.* 71, and had ch. 50 Charles Alexander[6] b. Mch. 30, 1796, 51 Joseph Lewis[6] b. 1797, d. s. p., 52 Elizabeth C.[6] b. Mch. 23, 1799, m. May 10, 1820, Zebulon W. Conkling, 53 Aaron Pierson[6] b. Mch. 23, 1801, 54 William[6] b. and d. in 1803, 55 Harriet[6] b. Mch. 24, 1804, d. Aug. 3, 1813, 56 William[6] b. Sept. 30, 1806, 57 Charlotte C.[6] b. Nov. 8, 1809, 58 Louisa J.[6] b. Apr. 22, 1812, w. of Rev. Mr. Kirkland, and 59 Edward Rudolphus[6] b. Dec. 16, 1813.

50 Charles A.[6] d. Dec. 7, 1832, m. Sarah Pettit, and had ch. 60 Charles A.[7] d. s. p., 61 Joseph Lewis[7], 62 William P.[7], 63 Mary E.[7] and 64 George M.[7]

62 William P.[7] m. Anna L. Gold and had s. 65 Edward R.[8] b. Sept. 8, 1852.

65 Edward R.[8] of New York m. Mary Harris b. Sept. 11, 1858, and has s. 66 Edward G.[9] b. Jan. 15, 1884.

53 Aaron P,[6] had w. Lydia and son 67 Goldsmith D.[7]

67 Goldsmith D.[7] had s. 68 Henry[8], grad. of Yale 1878.

59 Edward R.[6] m. Mary Bennett and had ch. 69 Edward[7], 70 Charles[7] and 71 Mary B.[7], w. of H. D. Knowlton.

37 Armstrong[5] d. April 28, 1790, m. Jan. 13, 1782, Leah Sutton, d. Jan. 1809, *ae.* 62, and had ch. 72 John Sutton[6] b. Nov. 11, 1782, 73 Catherine[6] b. June 14, 1784, d. July 20, 1807, and 74 Elizabeth[6] b. Sept. 13, 1786, d, Jan. 15, 1806.

72 John S.[6] had w. Elizabeth, d. Oct. 19, 1815, and ch. 75 Catherine[7] b. Aug. 15, 1807, 76 Lewis A.[7] b. Feb. 12, 1809, and 77 Mary[7] b. Sept. 4, 1811.

NOTE.—For the record of the descendants of the Rev. Timothy Johnes, D. D., a noted man of his time, I am indebted both to Edward R. Johnes, Esq., of New York, and to the Rev. Mr. Durant, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Morristown. All of the descendants of this eminent clergyman, I believe, spell the name Johnes.

10 William[4] b. 1719, d. Mch. 5, 1779, had w. Mary b. 1716 and ch. 78 Hannah[5] b. 1741, 79 Phebe[5] b. 1744, 80 Elias[5] b. 1746, 81 Paul[5] b. Nov. 5, 1748, and 82 Isabella[5], w. of William Floyd.

81 Lieut. Paul[5] d. Oct. 6, 1776, had ch. 83 Elias[6] b. 1773, 84 William 1774 and 85 Elizabeth.[6]

3 Edward[2] b. about 1650, d. Aug. 26, 1726, removed to East Hampton and had ch. 86 Edward[3] b. 1678, 87 Daniel[3] and 88 Edward.[3]

86 Edward[3] d. 1745 and had ch. 89 Ezekiel[4] b. 1708 and prob. 90 Elisha.[4]

89 Ezekiel[4] of Jericho, East Hampton, d. Jan. 5, 1790, m. Mary Shaw Jan. 31, 1734, and had ch. 91 Ezekiel[5] b. 1736, 92 Edward[5] b. 1738, 93 Elisha[5] b. 1741, 94 Mary[5] bap. 1743 and 95 Jeremiah[5] b. 1745.

91 Ezekiel[5] d. Jan. 7, 1718, had w. Martha and ch. 96 Mary[6] bap. 1760, 97 Talmage[6] bap. 1767 and 98 Ezekiel[6] bap. 1778.

97 Talmage[6] d. 1850, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 99 Edward[7] b. 1801 and 100 William[7] of Bridgehampton.

99 Edward[7] of Jericho had w. Nancy S. and ch. 101 Lewis[8] (as I suppose him the son of Edward) b. 1823, 102 Edward H.[8] b. 1829 and 103 Erastus[8], who m. Hannah Bennett but left no ch.

101 Lewis[8] had w. Anna T. and ch. 104 Sarah L.[9] b. 1851 and 105 Anna L.[9] b. 1852.

102 Edward H.[8] has w. Phebe O. b. 1834 and ch. names unknown to me.

92 Edward[5] had ch. 106 Mehetabel[6] bap. 1762, 107 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1770 and 108 Abigail bap. 1776.

95 Jeremiah[5] d. July 2, 1803, had w. Lydia and ch. 109 Sylvanus[6] b. 1787, 110 Mary[6] and 111 Jeremiah.[6]

109 Sylvanus[6] had w. Elizabeth and d. 112 Philena[7] b. 1810, w. of Capt. William Mulford.

90 Elisha[4] m. June 29, 1746, Elizabeth Miller and had ch. 113 Mary[5] bap. 1748, 114 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1750, 115 Ebenezer[5] bap. 1752 and 116 Elisha[5] bap. 1760.

87 Daniel[3] m. Sept. 21, 1721, Rachel Conkling and had ch. 117 Daniel[4] and 118 Phebe[4] bap. 1713, 119 Mary[4] and 120 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1722 and 121 Martha[4] bap. 1722.

88 Edward[3] m. for 2d w. Phebe Gould Nov. 5, 1741, and had ch. 122 Esther[4] bap. 1730, 123 Elisha[4] and 124 Abigail[4] bap. 1738 and 125 Talmage[4] bap. 1742.

41 John B.[6], M. D., in addition to what was given above, had s. 126 George W.[7], who d. 1882, leaving w. Frances N., whom he m. in 1827.

46 Theodore[7] b. Feb. 14, 1816, had ch. 127 Fanny N.[8], 128 John N.[8] b. Feb. 28, 1828, d. 1844 and 129 Anna W.[8], w. of Theodore Little.

LUDLOW FAMILY.

The name of this family was generally written Ludlam down to about the time of the revolutionary war. I cannot tell which form is correct, as I have been unable to ascertain the family connection in England. William Ludlam, the first of the name, is not on the list of townsmen in May, 1649, but his sons are on that of 1657. There is no trace of him in the New England records. He came from Matlock, a village in Derbyshire, Eng.

1 William[1] d. 1665 in Southampton, had w. Clemence and ch. 2 William[2] b. 1628, 3 Henry[2], 4 Mary[2], 5 Frances[2], 6 Grace[2], 7 Joseph and 8 Anthony[2] b. 1651, and, as by his will, sons-in-law, Caleb Carwithen (Corwithy or Corwith), Thomas Scudder and Samuel King.

2 William[2] lived in Huntington at the time of his father's death. He d. in 1667 or 1668.

7 Joseph[2] was a resident of Watermill (not Water Mills) 1665; of Oyster Bay, 1675, and later of Cape May county, New Jersey, or else perhaps a son Joseph — for a long list of whose descendants see Littell's Passaic Valley Genealogies.

3 Henry[2] d. intestate Oct. 25, 1681, and had ch. 9 John[3] of Jamaica, 10 Henry[3] b. Jan. 8, 1669, and 11 William.[3]

10 Henry[3] d. 1737, had w. Rachel and ch. 12 William[4], 13 Henry[4], 14 Jeremiah[4], 15 David[4], 16 Rachel[4], 17 Jane[4], 18 Mercy[4], 19 Deborah[4] and 20 Abigail.[4]

13 Henry[4] of Bridgehampton d. 1761, had ch. 21 Henry[5], 22 Silas[5], 23 Stephen[5], 24 Jeremiah[5], 24½ Rachel[5], 25 Jemima[5], 26 Mary[5] and 27 Sarah.[5]

24 Jeremiah[5] had ch. 26 Isaac[6], 27 Rachel[6] bap. Jan. 26, 1786, and 28 John[6] of Southampton b. 1793.

26 Isaac[6] had ch. 29 Sylvanus[7] b. 1805, 30 Isaac[7] b. 1807 and 31 Jeremiah[7] b. 1816.

29 Sylvanus[7] had w. Abigail b. 1813 and ch. 32 James[8] b. 1834, 33 Gordon[8] b. 1837, 34 Harriet[8] b. 1839, 35 Henry[8] b. 1842, 36 Abigail[8] b. 1849 and 37 Charles F.[8] b. 1858.

32 James[8] has w. Sarah E. and d. 38 Edith[9] b. 1864.

30 Capt. Isaac[7] had w. Phebe b. 1808 and ch. 39 Phebe E.[8] b. 1833, 40 Maria J.[8] b. 1836, 41 Frances P.[8] b. 1841, 42 Martha T.[8] b. 1843, 43 Caroline Letitia[8] b. 1848 and 44 Herbert[8] b. 1852.

31 Capt. Jeremiah[7] m. Laura C. Gelston and had ch. 45 Gelston C.[8] b. 1851, 46 Edward M.[8] b. 1855, 47 Laura Gelston[8] b. 1857, 48 Kate W.[8] b. 1861 and 49 Jennie T.[8] b. 1864.

28 John[6] of Southampton had w. Harriet and ch. 50 Lucinda[7], 51 Marietta[7], w. of Stephen Bennett, 52 Elizabeth[7] b. 1833 and 53 Charles H.[7] b. 1836.

11 William[3] d. 1732, had w. Sarah and ch. 54 William[4], 55 Nehemiah[4], 56 Sarah[4], 57 Phebe[4] and 58 Martha.[4]

8 Anthony[2] b. 1651, d. Mch. 17, 1682, had w. Sarah and ch. 59 Anthony[3] b. 1671 and 60 Phebe[3], w. of Jonah Rogers.

59 Anthony[3] d. Dec. 21, 1723, had 1st w. Patience, who d. Oct. 11, 1708, 2d w. Abigail and 3d w. Rebecca Shaw, mar. in E. H. Dec. 20, 1716. He had ch. 61 Anthony[4], 62 Patience[4], w. of —— Shaw, 63 Samuel[4], 64 Phebe[4], w. of —— Davis, 65 Sarah[4] w. of —— Baker, and 66 Temperance.[4]

61 Anthony[4] had w. Zerviah and ch. 67 Anthony[5], 68 Samuel[5], 69 Mary[5] and 70 Ann.[5]

67 Anthony[5] d. 1809, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 71 Anthony[6] b. 1781, 72 Elias[6], 73 Mary[6], w. of —— Rose, 74 Hannah[6], w. of —— Halsey, 75 Zerviah[6], w. of —— Cook, 76 Elizabeth[6], 77 Jerusha[6], 78 Puah[6], 79 Abraham[6] and 80 Bilgah.[6]

71 Capt. Anthony[6] d. Nov. 12, 1843, had w. Abigail b. Aug. 19, 1783, d. of Jesse Halsey, and ch. 81 Jesse[7] b. 1806, 82 Samuel[7], 83 Lafayette[7], 84 Charity[7], 85 Abigail[7], 86 Caroline[7], 87 Charles Anthony[7] b. 1817, 88 Elizabeth[7], 89 Charlotte[7] and 90 Augustus[7] b. 1826.

81 Jesse[7] had w. Harriet and ch. 91 Gabriel H.[8] b. 1834, 92 Samuel[8] b. 1836, 93 Sarah F.[8] b. 1838, 94 Eugene A.[8] b. 1840, 95 Maria H.[8] b. 1842, 96 Antoinette[8] b. 1846, 97 William[8] b. 1848 and 98 Walter[8] b. 1851.

82 Capt. Samuel[7], while master of the ship *Gov. Clinton* of New York, was lost with all on board in the Japan sea about 1836.

87 Charles Anthony[7] had ch. 99 Charles Anthony[8] b. 1848, 100 Mary H.[8] b. 1850 and 101 Edward[8] b. 1854.

72 Elias[6] had w. Sarah b. 1784 and ch. 102 Albert G.[7] b. 1816 and 103 E. Jones[7] b. 1823.

103 E. Jones[7] has w. Maria E. and ch. 104 Stanley[7] b. 1856, 105 Ellen C.[8] b. 1860 and 106 Henry J.[8] b. 1864.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions twenty-six families of the name of Ludlow as using coat armor.

LUPTON FAMILY.

This family has for some time disappeared from Southampton, though until recently, and perhaps still, there have been some of the name in Bridgehampton. Christopher Lupton came here in 1654. In 1681 he (or his son Christopher) bought mill privileges of Samuel Clark in North Sea. The inventory of his estate at his death was £69 14s. 0d.

1 Christopher[1] wills in 1686 to w. Abigail, d. of Thurston Raynor, and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Thomas[2], 4 Christopher[2], 5 Joseph[2], 6 Lydia[2], 7 Mary[2] and 8 Deborah.[2]

2 John[2] d. 1716, m. Hannah, d. of Peregrine Stanbrough, and had ch. 9 John[3], 10 Christopher[3], 11 Josiah[3], 12 David[3], 13 Sarah[3], 14 Hannah[3] and 15 Mary[3], w. of —— Culver.

9 John[3] of Bridgehampton, d. 1755, had ch. 16 John[4], 17 David[4], 18 Rachel[4], 19 Abigail[4] and 20 Mary.[4]

One of these sons of 9 John[3] had ch. 21 John[5] b. 1780 and 22 Mary[5] b. 1784, living in 1855 in B. H.

12 David[3] of Mecox m. Oct. 11, 1744, Rebecca Conkling, Jr., of East Hampton.

4 Christopher[2] of B. H. m. Dec. 26, 1714, Abigail Dimon of E. H.

5 Joseph[2] had ch. 23 Thomas[3] and 24 Hannah.[3]

23 Thomas[3] of S. H. had w. Mary and ch. 25 Hannah[4] b. 1744, 26 Christopher[4] and 27 Thomas.[4]

26 Christopher[4] of Sebonac d. 1782 and had ch. 28 Sarah[5], 29 Mary[5] and 30 Phebe.[5]

Many of this family removed to New Jersey, where the name is yet common.

Burke's Gen. Armory describes coats of arms used by two English families of this name.

MCCORKELL FAMILY.

James McCorkell, of Scotch-Irish descent, b. in 1787, came to Southampton with his w. Lilian and had ch. 1 William, 2 Sarah, 3 James, lost at sea, 4 Capt. Samuel b. 1830, who m. Mary, d. of Capt. Albert Rogers, and lives in Lloyd, Wisconsin, 5 Charles of Wisconsin, 6 Andrew, 7 Margaret J. b. 1832, who d. in Schenectady,

N. Y., 8 Robert, 9 Joseph b. 1835 and 10 Mary b. 1837. None of the name now live in the town. Andrew, Robert and Joseph also live in Wisconsin.

William m. Harriet Topping and also removed to Wisconsin.

Capt. Samuel has d. Mary Cordelia b. 1869.

MACKIE FAMILY.

1 Dr. John Mackie[1] came to Southampton from Dundee, in Scotland. He was b. in 1695 and died 1758. He had w. Mehetabel and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Andrew[2], who moved away, 4 Peter[2], 5 George[2] b. 1737, 6 David[2] b. 1738, 7 Sarah[2] and 8 Mehetabel.[2]

5 George[2] d. 1813, m. Jane, d. of Zebulon Howell, and had ch. 9 George[3], d. s. p., 10 Sophia[3], w. of Uriah Halsey, and 11 Elizabeth[3], d. Feb. 11, 1796.

6 David[2] d. 1819, had ch. 12 Peter[3], d. s. p., 13 Susan[3], 14 Hannah[3] b. 1781, 15 William[3] b. 1791 and 16 Elizabeth[3], w. of —— Allen.

Mr. Allen had ch. John and William.

John Allen m. Mary A., d. of Capt. Isaac Sayre, and had d. Ida, now deceased.

William moved to the south, where he has a w. and family of several children.

MARSHALL FAMILY.

1 Joseph Marshall[1] came to Southampton subsequent to 1667. He d. Aug. 29, 1685; m. Mch. 18, 1674, Elizabeth Howell, and had ch. 2 Elizabeth[2] b. May 14, 1676, 3 Sarah[2] b. Oct. 30, 1678, 4 Joseph[2] b. Oct. 3, 1680, and 5 Benjamin[2] b. Oct. 15, 1682.

5 Benjamin[2] d. 1752, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 6 John[3], 7 Esther[3], w. of —— Blachley, and 8 Joseph.[3]

8 Joseph[3] had s. 9 Gamaliel.[4]

9 Gamaliel[4] had ch. 10 Sylvanus[5] b. about 1800, 11 James[5], d. s. p., and 12 Maria[5], w. of Lewis Sanford.

MITCHELL FAMILY.

This family resided in Bridgehampton, though none of the name now live there. A Mr. Mitchell is said on the records to have sold some land in 1649 or 1650 to Joseph Hildreth. But the name is not on the tax list of 1683, and no further mention is found until in

1686 John Mitchell of E. H. buys twenty acres in Mecox from Mary, wid. of Samuel Mills, late deceased. John belongs to none of the families of this name mentioned in Farmer's and Savage's works, unless he was a son of Matthew, who came to Charlestown 1635; then to Hempstead with Rev. Mr. Denton, and then to Stamford, where he died.

1 John[1] had s. 2 John[2] b. 1660.

2 John[2] d. 1717, had 1st w. Sarah and 2d w. Phebe and s. 3 John[3] b. 1684.

3 John[3] d. 1762, m. Mehetabel Cook and had ch. 4 Phebe[4], w. of —— Clark, 5 Mary[4], w. of —— Moore, 6 John[4] b. 1719 and 7 Stephen.[4]

6 John[4] d. 1774, had w. Mehetabel and ch. 8 Phebe[5], w. of John Gelston, b. 1759, 9 Stephen[5] b. 1762, 10 James[5] b. 1765 and 11 John.[5]

9 Stephen[5] had ch. 12 Nathaniel[6] and 13 John.[6]

12 Nathaniel[6] had ch. 14 Stephen[7] and 15 Edward[7] b. 1834.

10 James[5] d. 1815, m. Lucy Conkling b. 1766, d. 1836, and had ch. 16 Mary[6] b. 1790, 17 Samuel[6] b. 1792, 18 Phebe[6] b. 1795, w. of Judge Hugh Halsey, 19 Edward[6] b. 1799 and 20 Catherine[6] b. 1808, w. of Josiah H. Post.

Burke's Gen. Armory describes coats of arms used by eighteen English families of this name.

PARKER FAMILY.

One family of this name living in Bridgehampton is descended from 1 Jeremiah P., who came here from Wales. He had s. Jeremiah, who had ch. 2 Matilda, w. of E. Reed of Newburg, N. Y., 3 Huldah, w. of Geo. Lugar of Mystic, Ct., 4 John of Virginia and 5 Rodney of Bridgehampton (who has ch. James L., John, William H. b. 1836, Phebe, Elenora, Laura, Clarissa, Margaret, Emily and Sarah).

PARSONS FAMILY.

Among the settlers of East Hampton a year after the settlement, in 1650, appears the name of Samuel Parsons, then a young man about twenty years of age. No record yet discovered reveals his parentage or birthplace. A full genealogy of this family is not given here, but the line only leading to the Southampton branch.

1 Samuel[1] b. 1630, d. July 6, 1714, had w. Hannah d. Oct. 3, 1728, *ae.* about 83, and ch. 2 John[2] d. 1715, 3 Lois[2], 4 Esther[2], 5 Seth[2] b. 1665, 6 Sarah[2], 7 Robert[2] and 8 Samuel[2] b. 1683.

5 Seth[2] d. Sept. 19, 1725, had ch. 9 Hannah[3] bap. 1701, 10 Elizabeth[3] bap. 1704, 11 John[3] bap. 1706, 12 Stephen[3] bap. 1709, 13 Elizabeth[3] bap. 1712, w. of —— Woodruff, 14 Puah[3] bap. 1716, w. of Recompence Sherrill, and 15 Seth[3], d. s. p. 1752.

11 John[3] d. 1793, m. 1st Wid. Martha Barnes, Oct. 25, 1729, and had ch. 16 Puah[4] bap. 1730, 17 Mary[4] bap. 1732, 18 Mercy[4] bap. 1733 and 19 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1735. He m. 2d Wid. Phebe Chatfield, *née* Mulford, and had other ch. 20 John[4] bap. 1741, 21 Seth[4] bap. 1749, 22 Elnathan[4] bap. 1753 and 23 Stephen[4] bap. 1754.

22 Elnathan[4] had ch. 24 Elnathan[5] bap. 1784, 25 Nathaniel[5] of Glens Falls, N. Y., 26 Charlotte[5], 27 Solon[5] bap. 1789, 28 William D.[5] bap. 1794, 29 Charles[5] bap. 1798, 30 Phebe[5] and 31 Jonathan[5] of New Brunswick, N. J.

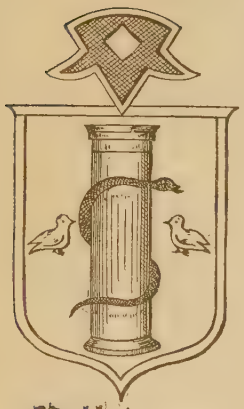
24 Elnathan[5] removed to Glens Falls, N. Y., and had ch. 32 Henry Martyn[6] and 33 Charles.[6]

32 Rev. Henry M.[6] d. about 1859, m. Maria, d. of James and Phebe (Rogers) Brown of Southampton, and had one son who died young. Rev. Henry M. was a man of unusual power in the pulpit: of a genial, sympathetic disposition, and one whom all who knew him loved. He was a native of Glens Falls and entered Williams College, where he remained till some time during his third year, when he was compelled by his health to abandon study and take a sea voyage. On his return he resumed his studies at home. Visiting his Uncle Charles in Southampton he was engaged to teach the academy in that place, which the writer was then attending. No man more than he won the love of his scholars. He subsequently studied for the ministry and was licensed to preach, and ordained as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Moriches by the Presbytery of Long Island. His ministry was brief but eminently successful in building up the church of his charge, till failing health compelled him to resign.

29 Charles[5] removed from E. H. and m. Eleanor Harris of Southampton and had ch. 34 Mary[6], w. of Dr. Gildersleeve of Port Jefferson, L. I., and 35 Sarah Jane[6], w. of Charles White of Southampton.

Burke's Gen. Armory describes coats of arms used by eleven English families of this name.

PELLETREAU FAMILY.



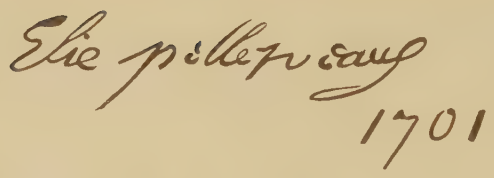
The ancestors of this family were Huguenots, who, upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes, fled from France and sought safety and religious freedom in a foreign clime. The first of the family in America were Jean Pelletreau and wife Magdalena and their nephews, Jean and Elie, the latter having two sons, Jean and Elie, which names were soon anglicized into John and Elias. These were direct descendants from an ancestor who was physician to Admiral Coligny, and, like his illustrious patron, perished in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, August 23, 1572. King Charles IX. granted him a coat of arms July 17, 1571. The following is a translation of the description or blazon.

Azure: a column shortened, in pale or, encircled with a serpent proper, between two martlets of the second. Mantle and crest: (a helmet) as the shield.

Jean 1st was naturalized in New York Sept. 22, 1687, and died in 1700. His wife Magdalena died in 1702 without children. Jean 2d died in 1703 childless. He and his brother Elie were naturalized July 10, 1696. The native place of this family was the village of Acres, in what is now the Department of Charente Inferieure.

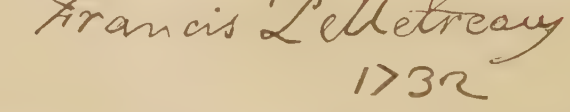
They were all members of the French church in New York and in their wills left funds toward the support of its poor. Their names are found in connection with the troubles in that church, as in favor of Rev. Lewis Row. (See Doc. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 3.)

Elie Pelletreau died in 1730, leaving sons Elias, Paul, Francis, John and Benjamin and a daughter Magdalena. Elias died before his father and left dau. Mary and Elizabeth. Paul is supposed to have had a son Elias, who had ch. Elias, Samuel, Mary and John. From the first of these are descended the families now living in the city of Brooklyn. Benjamin was the youngest son and is not known to have left descendants.



Francis Pelletreau is said to have been an infant at the time when the family left France in 1686. He came to Southampton in 1717. He married Jane, wid. of Richard Osborn, Sept. 26, 1721, and had ch. Mary b. Nov. 30, 1723, and Elias b. May 31, 1726. Jane d. Dec. 6, 1733, aged 38. His second wife was Mary King, wid. of Joseph King of Southold and dau. of Judge Thomas Chatfield of East Hampton. She was b. Sept. 9, 1731, and m. Francis Pelletreau Sept. 4, 1734, and they had ch. Hugh and Hannah b. in 1735. Francis was a merchant and in 1728 he purchased the homestead of Samuel Woodruff, and this place remained in the possession of his descendants until 1866 and is now the residence of Mr. Josiah Foster. The old house remained standing till 1881; it was the last house on Long Island that retained the old-fashioned rhomboidal panes of glass set in lead, and from these it was known as "the house with diamond windows." In 1737 Francis Pelletreau went to London to undergo a surgical operation and died from its effects Sept. 26. His widow married Judge Hugh Gelston, Feb. 23, 1738, and died Sept. 1, 1775.

Mary, oldest daughter of Francis, died July 6, 1736. Hugh d. when a child. Hannah m. Edward, son of Rev. Sylvanus White, in 1757, and d. Mch. 1, 1810.



Capt. Elias Pelletreau d. 1810, first m. Sarah, d. of Hugh Gelston, Dec. 29, 1748, and had five ch. Jane b. May 13, 1750, w. of Judge Pliny Hillyer of Simsbury, Ct., whose descendants are now living

in Westfield, Mass.; Francis b. May 15, 1752, d. Sept. 29, 1765; Hugh b. Nov. 25, 1762, d. July 30, 1771; John b. July 29, 1755, d. Aug. 26, 1822; Elias b. Aug. 29, 1757, d. Oct. 10, 1831.

Capt. Francis m. 2d w. Sarah, d. of Zebulon Conkling of East Hampton. They had no ch. Sarah d. Apr. 14, 1784, ae. 53.

The last named m. Hannah, d. of Col. Josiah Smith of Moriches, Aug. 7, 1782, and had ch. Francis b. May 16, 1784; Elias Smith b. May 18, 1789, d. Sept. 30, 1821; Maltby b. Mch. 23, 1791. Hannah, w. of Elias 2d, d. July 11, 1804, and he m. Milicent Post, Dec. 21, 1804, and had son Paul, who d. in childhood.

Col. Elias Smith Pelletreau m. Hannah, dau. of Oliver Smith of Moriches, and had son Jesse Woodhull, who died Nov. 8, 1876, ae. 60, leaving ch. Mary, w. of John S. Havens of Moriches, Jessie and Legrand.

Maltby m. Mary Joralemon of New York and left ch. William Upson, Maltby, Francis and Jane, w. of John P. Beauville.

William U. m. Mary Short and left sons William Upson and Maltby K., both living in New York city.

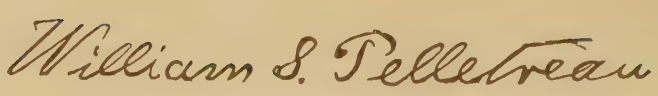
Francis m. Mary Conkling of Islip and left ch. Henry and Cornelia; the latter m. Rev. Ralph Smith; the former died childless.

John, son of Elias 1st, m. Mary, dau. of Dr. William Smith, Apr. 9, 1785, and had six ch. William Smith b. June 8, 1786, d. Mch. 15, 1842; Nathaniel b. Sept. 18, 1787, d. Jan. 5, 1823; Sarah b. July 19, 1789, d. Apr. 15, 1839; Charles b. Dec. 9, 1791, d. Feb. 24, 1863; Edwin b. Jan. 11, 1795, d. 1840; John b. Feb. 15, 1804, d. Dec. 2, 1817.

Mary w. of John d. Dec. 2, 1817, aged 58.

William Smith, son of John Pelletreau, m. Nancy, dau. of David Mackey, May 23, 1810, and had ch. Albert d. May 19, 1843, aged 32; George d. Dec. 21, 1832, aged 20; Jane, w. of Lyman Lewis of Westfield, Mass.; Gilbert d. in 1864; Alexander b. Mch. 4, 1829, now in California; Mary Gelston, w. of Capt. William Green, Prairie du Sac, Wis.; Frances, w. of William I. Matthews of Washington, Pa.

Nancy, w. of William S., d. Apr. 22, 1832, aged 44, and he m. Elizabeth, d. of Col. Isaac Welles of Westfield, Mass., June 26, 1839, and had ch. Helen, now president of Pennsylvania Female College, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Smith of Southampton and George of Virginia City, Nevada.



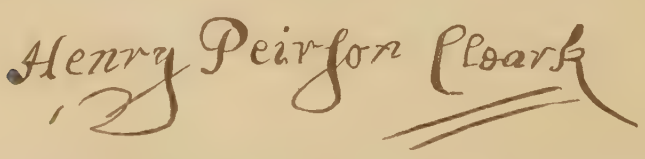
Nathaniel, son of John, m. Harriet Crittenden and had ch. Walter, Mary, w. of Daniel Jagger, and Maria, w. of Albert Jagger.

PIERSON FAMILY.

Henry Pierson, the ancestor of the families of this name, now living in the town, came during the first or second year of the settlement. It is believed that he was the brother of Rev. Abraham Pierson, of whom an account has been given in the seventh chapter. His descendants are numerous, though but one family of this name resides in the village of Southampton at the present time. Like all, or nearly all, of the first settlers, Mr. Henry Pierson was a Christian. In his own handwriting [and he was a fine penman and town clerk for many years] on the town records, penned doubtless in a devout frame of mind, is found the following:

"Jehovah I upon thee call!
O make thou haste to me,
And hearken thou unto my voyce,
When I do crye to thee."

1 Henry[1] d. 1680, m. Mary, ~~d. of John Cooper,~~ and his widow m. Rev. Seth Fletcher of Elizabeth, N. J., who had preached for some time in Southampton. He had ch. 2 Joseph[2], 3 Henry[2] b. 1652, 4 Benjamin[2], who removed to Elizabeth, N. J., and had descendants, 5 Theodore[2] b. 1669 and 6 Sarah[2] b. Jan. 20, 1660. Inventory of his estate £1256 1s. 2d.



2 Lieut. Joseph[2] d. Oct. 13, 1692, m. 1st Amy Barnes, Nov. 17, 1675, and after her death Oct. 3, 1692, m. Joana, wid. of Thomas

Cooper. He had ch. 7 Amy[3] b. Oct. 28, 1676, 8 Henry[3] b. Apr. 17, 1678, 9 Mary[3] b. June 12, 1680, 10 Joseph[3] b. Aug. 6, 1682, 11 Ephraim[3] b. Jan. 20, 1687 and 12 Samuel[3] b. Feb. 24, 1690.

8 Henry[3] m. June 11, 1702 Abigail Ludlam and had ch. 13 Henry[4] b. Feb. 1, 1704, 14 William[4] b. Apr. 1, 1706, 15 Azel[4] b. Sept. 13, 1708, 16 John[4] b. Dec. 10, 1710, 17 Eli[4] b. Dec. 30, 1712, 18 Abigail[4] b. Feb. 28, 1714, 19 Amy[4] b. Oct. 11, 1716 and 20 Samuel[4] b. Mch. 15, 1721.

20 Samuel[4] had ch. 21 Timothy[5] and 22 Samuel.[5]

21 Timothy[5] had ch. 23 James[6], 24 Charles[6], 25 Eli[6], 26 Timothy[6] and 27 William.[6]

23 James[6] m. Sept. 22, 1788, Phebe Culver and had ch. 28 William[7] of Cairo, Greene Co, N. Y., 29 James[7], 30 Henry[7], 31 Philetus[7] and 32 Milicent[7], w. of William Wick.

29 James[7] of Riverhead had w. Achsa and ch. 33 Edward[8] and 34 Alice.[8]

31 Philetus[7] b. 1801, m. Elizabeth, d. of Edward Reeves, b. 1802, and had ch. 35 James Henry[8] b. 1838, 36 Harriet E.[8] b. 1840, w. of Capt. Jetur R. Rogers and 37 Mary L.[8] b. 1842, w. of David Burnett.

24 Charles[6] m. Elizabeth Howell, 1793, and had ch. 38 Sophia[7], 39 James[7], 40 Harriet[7] 41 Mary[7], 42 Charles[7], 43 Betsey[7], 44 Ann[7] and 45 William.[7]

39 James[7] m. Mary Hineman and had ch. 46 Henry[8] and 47 Jane.[8]

42 Charles[7] had ch. 48 Mary[8] and 49 Charles.[8]

10 Joseph[3] had ch. 50 Joseph[4] b. Feb. 3, 1707, 51 Sarah[4] b. Feb. 13, 1709.

15 Azel[3] moved to Cumberland Co., N. J., and left descendants who are given in Pierson's Pierson Genealogy.

3 Col. Henry[2] b. 1652, d. Nov. 4, 1701, of Sagg, m. Susanna, d. of Major John Howell, and had ch. 52 John[3] b. Nov. 30, 1685, d. Jan. 15, 1704–5, 53 David[3] b. 1688, 54 Hannah[3], 55 Sarah[3], 56 Theophilus[3] b. 1690, 57 Abraham[3] b. 1693, 58 Josiah[3] b. 1695 and 59 Mary.[3]

3 Col. Henry[2] was elected for several years with Col. Matthew Howell his brother-in-law to the colonial Assembly, and from 1693 to 1695 inclusive was speaker of the house.

53 David[3] d. 1767, m. 1st Esther Conkling and 2d Elizabeth Conkling in 1712–3, and had s. 60 Lemuel[4] of Sagg, b. 1717.

60 Lemuel[4] m. Martha Stratton of E. H., Apr. 9, 1741, and had ch. 61 Phebe[5], 62 Lemuel[5] b. 1744, 63 Jemima[5], 64 David[5] b. 1751 and 65 Isaac b. 1758.

62 Lemuel[5] d. Nov. 8, 1821, had 1st w. Sarah, who d. July 3, 1771, ae. 25 and 2d w. Mary, and ch. 66 Henry[5] and 67 Franklin.[5]

64 Capt. David[5] d. Feb. 15, 1829, had w. Susanna, and s. 68 Jesse[6] b. 1780.

68 Jesse[6] d. Jan. 27, 1840, had w. Elizabeth b. 1783 and ch. 69 David[7] b. 1801, m. Susan Cone 1865, 70 George[7], 71 Robert[7] b. 1812, 72 James[7] b. 1815, and 73 Marietta[7] b. 1819.

65 Isaac[5] of Morristown, N. J., had ch. 74 Elisha[6] b. 1781, 75 Eleazer[6] b. 1785 and 76 Maltby G.[6] b. 1795.

74 Elisha[6] had ch. 77 John[7], 78 Sidney[7], 79 Eliza[7], 80 Harriet[7] and 81 Hannah.[7]

76 Maltby G.[6] had ch. 82 Isaac N.[7], 83 Aaron[7], 84 Charles J.[6], 85 Henry W.[7], 86 David L.[7], 87 Maltby G.[7], 88 Allen H.[7], 89 William[7], 90 Mary A.[7], 91 Hannah[7], 92 Harriet[7], 93 Ellen C.[7] and 94 Sarah L.[7]

(5) Theophilus[3] b. 1690, d. Sept. 1744, m. Sarah Topping and had ch. 95 Henry[4], 96 Susanna[4], w. of Arthur Howell, 97 Stephen[4] b. 1729, 98 Keturah[4] and 99 Nathan.[4]

95 Henry[4] d. 1783 and had ch. 100 Shadrach[5] and 101 James.[5]

100 Shadrach[5] removed to interior of New York State and m. Rebecca, d. of Sylvester Pierson of N. J., and had ch. 102 Henry[6], 103 Moses[6] of Montgomery Co., N. Y., 104 James[6], 105 Joseph[6] and 106 Rufus.[6]

103 Moses[6] had ch. 107 Henry[7], 108 David[7] and 109 Nelson.[7]

107 Henry[7] had ch. 110 Moses[8] and 111 William B.[8]

106 Rufus[6] m. Amy Kimball and had ch. 112 Eunice[7], w. of H. G. Herrick, 113 Henry R.[7], 114 A. Judson[7], 115 Rebecca,[7] w. of A. J. Brazeldon, 116 Elsina[7], who after death of Rebecca m. the same, 117 Eustacia[7], w. of H. J. Gordon, 118 Martha[7], w. of Albert Parsons and 119 David A.[7] b. 1837.

113 Henry R.[7] the Chancellor of the University of New York, grad. of Union Coll., LL. D., lives in Albany, N. Y., had w. Sarah H. Davis and ch. 120 Mary Ida[8] now deceased and 121 Henry R.[8]

114 A. Judson[7] of New York had ch. 122 Sarah[8], w. of Dr. Frank Ratcliff, 123 William[8] and 124 Frances.[8]

119 David A.[7] of Albany m. Helen M. Barker and has ch. 125

Laura[8] b. 1868, 126 Ella E.[8] b. 1870, 127 Percy L.[8] b. 1873 and 128 Annie L.[8] b. 1876.

101 James[5] had son 129 Sylvanus.[6]

97 Stephen[4] had ch. 130 Theophilus[5] and 131 Elias.[5]

130 Theophilus[5] had ch. 131 Elias[6], 132 Charles[6], 133 Jeremiah[6], 134 Paul[6], 135 Harvey[6] and 136 Solon.[6]

132 Charles[6] had son 137 Henry.[7]

134 Paul[6], had ch. 138 James F.[7] and 139 Charles F.[7]

131 Elias[5] had ch. 140 Jeremiah[6] and 141 Elias[6] bap. Jan. 29, 1786 in S. H.

99 Nathan[4] d. Feb. 5, 1810, had w. Abigail and ch. 142 Nathan[5], 143 Zechariah[5] b. 1750, 144 Jeremiah[5] and 145 Sarah.[5]

142 Nathan[5] of Richmond, Mass. had ch. 146 Nathan[6] and others.

146 Nathan[6] had ch. 147 John D.[7], 148 Robbins[7] and 149 Sarah.[7]

143 Zechariah[5] d. Nov. 15, 1827, of Richmond, Mass., had ch. 150 James[6], 151 Silas[6], 152 William[6], 153 Myron[6] and others.

150 James[6] had ch. 154 Franklin[7], 155 Sarah[7], 156 James H.[7] and 157 Nathan.[7]

151 Silas[6] had ch. 158 Zechariah[7] and 159 Charles.[7]

152 William[6] had ch. 160 Edwin D.[7], 161 Levi R.[7] and 162 Albert.[7]

153 Myron[6] had son 163 Douglas.[7]

6 Abraham[3] b. 1693, m. 1st Jan. 7, 1720, Elizabeth Conkling of E. H. and m. 2d Prudence —— b. 1702, d. 1776, and had ch. 164 Matthew[4] b. 1744, 165 Silas[4], 166 William[4], 167 Elizabeth[4], w. of Lemuel Pierson and 168 Zebulon.[4]

164 Matthew[4] had ch. 169 Hiram[5] and 170 Silas[5] b. 1789.

170 Silas[5] had w. Elizabeth b. 1797 and ch. 171 Lawrence[6] b. 1823, 172 Caleb[6] b. 1834, 173 Charles[6] b. 1835 and 174 Caroline[6] b. 1838.

168 Zebulon[4] had ch. 175 John[5], 176 Abraham[5] and 177 D. Williams.[5]

176 Abraham[5] had ch. 178 Huntting[6], 179 Ruth[6], 180 Isaac[6] and 181 Eliphalet[6].

177 D. Williams[5] had ch. 182 Nathan[6], 183 John[6] and 184 Stephen.[6]

53 Josiah[3] b. 1695, d. 1782, had four wives and ch. 185 Silas[4], 186 Matthew[4] b. 1725, 187 Sylvanus[4], twin with Matthew, 188 Paul[4], 189 Timothy[4] b. 1731, 190 Josiah[4], 191 Joseph[4], 192 Benjamin[4] and 193 John.[4]

185 Silas[4] had ch. 194 Silas[5], 195 William[5], 196 Martha[5] and 197 Sarah.[5]

186 Matthew[4] d. Oct. 17, 1798, had w. Phebe, who d. Feb. 23, 1782, *ae.* 52, and ch. 198 Henry[5] of Richmond, Mass., 199 Lucretia[5], w. of Caleb Russell of Morristown, N. J., formerly of B. Hampton.

198 Henry[5] had ch. 200 Sophia[6], 201 Josiah[6] bap. 1784, 202 Joseph[6], 203 Elizabeth[6] and 204 Harriet.[6]

201 Josiah[6] had ch. 205 Mary H.[7], 206 Henry M.[7], 207 Sarah A.[7], 208 Melissa[7], 209 Abigail[7], 210 Phebe[7] and 211 Joseph.[7]

206 Henry M.[7] of Pittsfield, Mass., had ch. 212 Henry R.[8], 213 Hattie E.[8], 214 Fanny F.[8], 215 Joseph E.[8], 216 William R.[8], 217 Frank E.[8] and 218 Mary L.[8]

187 Sylvanus[4] had ch. 219 Sarah[5], 220 Margaret[5], 221 Rebecca[5] and 222 Martha.[5]

188 Paul[4] had ch. 223 John[5] of New York, 224 Josiah[5], 225 Benjamin[5], 226 Alanson[5], 226⅓ David[5], 226⅔ Susan[5], 227 Mary[5] and 228 Sarah.[5]

192 Benjamin[4] of Ballston, N. Y., had ch. 229 Jeremiah[5] of Ramapo, N. J., 230 Gilbert[5], 231 Caleb[5], 232 Isaac[5] and 233 John.[5]

5 Theodore[2] b. 1669, d. May 7, 1736, had ch. 234 Job[3] b. 1697 and 235 John.[3]

234 Job[3] d. Feb. 28, 1768, had w. Hannah and ch. 236 Lemuel[4] b. 1723 and 237 David.[4]

236 Lemuel[4] m. Elizabeth, d. of Abraham Pierson, and had ch. 238 Samuel[5] b. Jan. 1, 1753, and 239 William[5] b. 1762 and perhaps others.

238 Samuel[5] d. Oct. 13, 1838, m. Dec. 17, 1778, Jerusha Conkling of E. H. and had ch. 240 Samuel Dayton[6] b. 1786, 241 Joana[6], w. of Ebenezer White, 242 Job[6] b. Sept. 23, 1791, and 243 Esther.[6]

242 Job[6] d. 1860, had w. Mary and ch. 244 Sarah J.[7], 245 Samuel Dayton[7] b. 1819, 246 Job[7] b. 1824, 247 Mary B.[7] and 248 John B.[7] of Troy, N. Y.

248 John B.[8] had d. 249 Mary L.[8] b. 1863, d. 1867.

239 William[5] had ch. 250 Terrill[6], 251 Alfred[6] b. 1793, 252 Tho. Jefferson[6] and 253 Hiram.[6]

237 David[4] had s. 254 David.[5]

235 John[3] had ch. 255 Daniel[4], 256 Stephen[4] and 257 Jedidiah.[4]

255 Daniel[4] had ch. 258 Job[5] b. 1758 and 259 John[5] b. 1772 and perhaps others.

258 Job[5] had ch. 260 James[6], 261 Halsey[6] and 262 Alanson.[6]

260 James[6] had son 263 Nathan[7] of Northside.

259 John[5] d. Aug. 11, 1853, had w. Hannah and ch. 264 Nathaniel[6], 265 John[6] and 265½ Daniel H.[6]

256 Stephen[4] had ch. 266 James[5] and 267 John.[5]

257 Jedidiah[4] had ch. 268 Caleb[5] b. 1764, 269 Daniel[5], 270 Gordon[5] b. 1787 and 271 Peleg.[5]

268 Caleb[5] had son 272 Theodore.[6]

270 Gordon[5] had w. Matsey b. 1789 and ch. 273 Theodore[6] b. 1820, 274 David[6] b. 1825, 275 Elihu[6] b. 1832 and 276 Jerusha[6] b. 1834.

275 Elihu[6] m. Phebe, d. of B. Halsey Foster, and has d. 277 Clara F.[7] b. Dec. 1862 or Jan. 1863.

Burke's Gen. Armory describes coats of arms used by eight English families of this name.

POST FAMILY.

The name of Richard Post first appears on the records of Southampton in May, 1643, when a home lot was granted to him by the proprietors. In 1681 he is recorded as giving land to his son John, and in 1687 he gave land to his son Joseph. In 1688 he gave his homestead in Littleworth to his son-in-law, Benjamin Foster, and his daughter Martha, the wife of Benjamin Foster, and the last two were to provide for the wants of himself and his wife so long as they lived.

1 Richard[1] d. about 1689 and had w. Dorothy and ch. 2 John[2], 3 Thomas[2], 4 Joseph[2] b. 1649 and 5 Martha.[2]

2 John[2] d. 1687, m. Nov. 3, 1670, Mary ——, and had ch. (as by his will) 6 Mary[3], 7 John[3] b. 1674, 8 Jeremiah[3], 9 Sarah[3], 10 Dorothy[3], 11 Martha[3], 12 Deborah[3] and 13 Richard.[3]

7 Capt. John[3] d. Mch. 3, 1741, had w. Mary and ch. (as by will) 14 John[4], 15 Joseph[4] b. 1704 and 16 Isaac[4] b. 1712.

The residence of Capt. John Post was "by the great ditch," which was not far south from Goodale's lane.

14 John[4] m. Abigail, d. of Joshua Halsey, and had ch. 17 James[5] and 18 Abraham[5] (and I conjecture 19 John[5], of whom hereafter).

17 James[5] m. Mary Huntting, who d. Dec. 27, 1788, *æ.* 38, and had ch. 20 William[6], 21 James[6] and 22 Caleb.[6]

20 William[6] m. Jane Cooper and had d. 23 Mary A.[7]

21 Capt. James[6] m. Dec. 5, 1807, Hannah, d. of Obadiah Rogers, b. Aug. 7, 1787, and had ch. 24 Mary[7] b. Jan. 12, 1809, 25 William Rogers[7] b. Apr. 8, 1811, 26 Edwin[7] b. Dec. 12, 1815, 27 Jane[7] b. Nov. 18, 1818, w. of Rev. Hugh N. Wilson, D. D., 28 Phebe[7] b. June 11, 1822, 29 Julia Ann[7] b. Jan. 12, 1825, and 30 Henry[7] b. Apr. 19, 1828.

25 William R.[7] m. 1st Charlotte F., d of Capt. James Parker, and had ch. 31 James Henry[8] b. 1839 and 32 Edward Rogers[8] b. 1842. William R. m. 2d w. Mary, d. of Jonathan Fithian, Esq. He has been supervisor of the town many years and an accurate and careful man of business, foremost in every good work. His oldest son, James H., died in the service of his country during the civil war, May 18, 1862.

32 Edward R.[8], M. D., a grad. of the college of New Jersey, lives in Newburgh, N. Y., and m. Rosa, d. of Rev. S. Hampton and Elizabeth (Fithian) Jagger, and has ch. 33 Ada Rogers[9] b. Dec. 5, 1866, 34 Frances[9] b. July 4, 1868, and 35 L. Hampton[9] b. Sept. 22, 1874.

26 Edwin[7] m. Susan, d. of Capt. Edward Halsey, b. 1821, and had ch. 36 Harriet Rogers[8] b. 1845, 37 Henry[8] b. 1853 and 38 William J.[8] b. 1861.

18 Abraham[5] had ch. 39 Oliver[6] b. 1778 and 40 Abraham.[6]

39 Oliver[6] of Quogue m. Mary, d. of Josiah Howell, and had ch. 41 George O.[7] b. 1814 and 42 Josiah H.[7]

41 George O.[7] of Quogue had w. Harriet b. 1824 and ch. 43 Josiah H.[8] b. 1845, 44 William E.[8] b. 1848, 45 Mary[8] b. 1857 and 46 Erastus F.[8] b. 1860.

42 Josiah H.[7] m. Catherine Mitchell and had son 47 George Edward.[8] b. 1832.

40 Abraham[6] of Quogue had ch. 48 Elizabeth[7], w. of —— Skidmore, 49 Mary[7], w. of Charles Rogers, 50 John H.[7] b. 1812 and 51 William[7] of New York.

15 Joseph[4] b. 1704, d. Sept. 27, 1780, m. Bethia, d. of Henry Jessup, who d. Mch. 30, 1790, *ae.* 79, and had ch. 52 Stephen[5], 53 Joseph[5], 54 Jeremiah[5], 55 Nathan[5] b. May 14, 1748 and 56 Henry H.[5]

52 Stephen[5] m. a Howell and had ch. 57 Stephen[6], 58 Keziah[6] b. 1780, 59 Abital[6], 60 George[6] and 61 Howell.[6]

57 Stephen[6] had w. Harmony and son 62 William[7] b. 1803.

62 Capt. William[7] had ch. 63 Ann Eliza[8] b. 1834, w. of Eli P. Fordham, 64 Harriet[8], w. of Henry A. Fordham, 65 Mary J.[8] b. 1842 and 66 William[8] b. 1844.

60 Capt. George[6] was a man of large reading and an influential citizen in his day and generation. He m. 1st Harriet, d. of Major Zebulon Jessup, b. Feb. 11, 1790 and d. Apr. 27, 1830. He m. 2d Elizabeth, d. of Huntting Jessup, and had ch. 67 William Henry[7] b. Mch. 16, 1821, 68 Huntting Jessup[7], 69 George[7] d. Sept. 15, 1849, 70 Nathan[7] b. Apr. 1830, 71 Albert Jessup[7] b. 1833, 72 Sarah Elizabeth[7] b. 1835, w. of Capt. Hubert White, 73 Charles A.[7] b. 1838, 74 Frederic[7] d. young, 75 Peter Mackie[7] b. 1843, 76 Mary Huntting[7] b. 1845 and 77 George[7] b. 1852.

67 William H.[7] of Stockton, California, m. Oct. 31, 1848, Ann, d. of deacon John White, b. Dec. 25, 1826, and had ch. 78 William Jessup[8] b. Aug. 8, 1856, d. Apr. 25, 1857, 79 Frank Henry[8] b. Oct. 3, 1858 and 80 Frederic Jessup[8] b. Mch. 12, 1860.

68 Huntting J.[7] of Palmyra, N. Y., m. Susan, d. of Daniel Fordham and had ch. 81 Harriet Jessup[8], w. of Egbert Ellsworth, and others whose names I know not.

70 Nathan m. in California, where he resides, in 1870, Fanny Dayton.

61 Howell[6] of Palmyra, N. Y., had s. 82 Samuel.[7]

53 Joseph[5] had w. Sarah and d. 83 Philena[6] d. Mch. 19, 1780, *ae.* 8 and perhaps others.

54 Jeremiah[5] had w. Mehetabel, who d. Apr. 16, 1811, *ae.* 72, and s. 84 Samuel[6] b. 1766.

84 Samuel[6] d. Apr. 10, 1846, had w. Cynthia, who d. May 28, 1861, *ae.* 87, and d. 85 Elizabeth[7], w. of Albert Reeves.

55 Nathan[5] of Bridgehampton d. Oct. 3, 1803, had w. Mehetabel, who d. May 31, 1832, *ae.* 84, and s. 86 Lodowick.[6]

86 Lodowick[6] had ch. 87 Richard[7] of New Bedford, 88 Robert F.[7] b. 1806, 89 Elizabeth[7], w. of Sullivan Cork and 90 Caroline[7], w. of Gen. Henry Huntting of Sag Harbor.

88 Robert F.[7] d. Dec. 10, 1849, had son 91 Nathan.[8]

16 Isaac[4] b. 1712, d. May 8, 1785, had son 92 Isaac.[5]

92 Isaac[5] lived on the homestead now occupied by William Jagger, d. about 1788, had w. Agnes and ch. 93 Isaac[6] b. Aug. 12, 1784 and 94 David[6] b. 1786.

93 Isaac[6] was taken when a boy to Montrose, Pa., by his mother who

had married 2d Bartlett Haines and moved there from Southampton. He d. Mch. 23, 1855, m. Susanna Hinds and had ch. 95 William L.[7], 96 Albert L.[7], 97 Isaac L.[7], 98 George L.[7] d. 1871, and six daughters, names unknown to me.

94 David[6] went to Montrose, 1801, d. Feb. 24, 1860, m. Minerva, d. of Samuel Scott, Jan. 1809, and had eleven ch., names unknown to me.

19 John[5] had s. 99 Nathan[6] of Bellport, L. I.

99 Nathan[6] had ch. 100 Nathan[7], 101 Hiram[7] and 102 John.[7]

PROUD FAMILY.

John Proud started from England in May, 1817, in a packet ship on which were many passengers, among whom was George Bowden, before mentioned. On their voyage they met with hard winds and storms which continually drove them from their course. They were 110 days on their passage, and all on board were put on short rations. At length, suffering from want of food, ten of the passengers, among whom were Messrs. Proud and Bowden, requested the captain to set them ashore on the first land they made. This proved to be Montauk Point where they were landed, and the two above mentioned, remained and settled in Southampton. By their own testimony they met the kindest of friends in the people of Montauk and Amagansett, who relieved all their necessities, and sent them on their way rejoicing. John Proud m. Phebe Brown and had ch. Phebe, w. of William F. White, and Henry, who now resides in Bridgeport, Ct.

RAYNOR FAMILY.

Thurston Raynor is recorded with the prefix Mr., which in early times meant more than it does now. He was a magistrate and a leading man in the early settlement. He came to this country in the *Elizabeth* from Ipswich, Eng., in April, 1634. He settled first in Watertown, Mass., then was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn., thence went to Stamford as one of its first settlers in 1640–41 and thence to Southampton, where he was made freeman in 1649. In 1639 he was one of the Deputies in the government of Connecticut.

1 Thurston[1] b. 1594, d. about 1667, had 1st w. Elizabeth b. 1598 and 2d w. Martha and ch. 2 Thurston[2] b. 1621, 3 Joseph[2] b. 1623,

4 Elizabeth[2] b. 1625, 5 Sarah[2] b. 1627, 6 Lydia[2] b. 1633, 7 Hannah[2], w. of Arthur Howell, and son or nephew, 8 Edward[2] about 1633.

2 Thurston[2] d. 1667, had w. Martha and ch. 9 Joseph[3], 10 Mary[3], w. of Thomas Cooper, 11 Abigail[3], w. of Christopher Lupton, 12 Deborah[3], w. of John Scott, 13 Jonathan[3] b. about 1650 and one other daughter, name unknown, w. of John Rose.

13 Jonathan[3] m. June 2, 1680, Sarah Pierson and had s. 14 Jonathan[4] b. Mch. 4, 1681.

14 Jonathan[4] d. 1741, m. July 27, 1704, Irene Herrick and had ch. 15 Jonathan[5] and 16 David[5] twins b. Jan. 18, 1705, 17 Martha[5], 18 Adonijah[5] b. Aug. 24, 1708, 19 Elihu[5] b. Nov. 18, 1710, 20 Sarah[5], 21 Nathan[5] b. Feb. 14, 1716–7, 22 William[5] b. Oct. 1, 1719, 23 Henry[5] b. June 9, 1722 and 24 Hugh[5], who had w. Sarah b. 1725 and d. Mch. 26, 1806.

18 Adonijah[5] had son 25 Adonijah.[6]

25 Adonijah[6] had ch. 26 Oliver[7], 27 Catherine[7], w. of —— Wade and mother of Oliver Wade of Sag Harbor, 28 George[7] bap. Oct. 19, 1788, 29 Sylvanus[7], 30 Abigail[7], 31 Rebecca[7], 32 William[7] and 33 Charles.[7]

21 Nathan[5] d. 1772, removed to West Hampton, m. Jerusha Bowers, who was b. 1717 and d. 1809, and had ch. 34 Elihu[6] b. 1752, 35 Ichabod[6] a soldier in the revolutionary war, 36 Nathan[6], 37 Elizabeth[6], 38 Jerusha[6], 39 Sarah[6], 40 Phebe[6], 41 Hetty[6] and 42 Patty.[6]

34 Elihu[6] d. 1826, m. Elizabeth Albertson and had ch. 43 Jotham[7] b. 1781, d. 1850, 44 Elizabeth[7] b. 1783, 45 Ruth[7] b. 1785, 46 Nathan[7] b. 1787, 47 John[7] b. 1789, 48 Charity[7] b. 1791, d. 1832, 49 Nancy[7] b. 1793, 50 Abigail[7] b. 1796, 51 Herrick[7] b. 1798, d. 1837 and 52 William[7] b. 1801, d. 1803.

46 Nathan[7] removed to Philadelphia, d. 1824, m. Mary Hoffman, who was b. 1787 and d. 1828, and had ch. 53 Maria[8] b. 1815, d. 1879, 54 Charles[8] b. 1816, 55 Elizabeth[8] b. 1818, d. 1826, 56 Catherine[8] b. 1821, d. 1846 and 57 George[8] b. 1823, d. 1824.

54 Charles[8] m. Anna H. Dungan and had ch. 58 Kate[9], w. of Anthony M. Gilbert (who has ch. Anna, Emily and Mary), 59 Charles[9] b. 1853 d. 1854, 60 Charles[9] b. 1855 (who m. Annie Potter), 61 Nathan H.[9] b. 1857, 62 Mary[9] b. and d. 1865, 63 William[9] b. 1866, 64 George[9] b. 1867, 65 John[9] b. and d. 1869, 66 Anna[9] b. 1870, 67 Hetty[9] b. 1873 and 68 Herrick[9] b. 1875.

The record of the descendants of 46 Nathan[7] was furnished me by 61 Nathan H. Raynor, M. D., of Philadelphia.

47 John[7] had ch. 69 John M.[8] of Greenport and 70 Herrick J.[8] of West Hampton.

3 Joseph[2] d. about 1682, had w. Mary and ch. 71 Thurston[3], 72 John[3], 73 Isaac[3], 74 Elizabeth[3], w. of —— Lane, 75 Josiah[3], 76 Mary[3] and 77 Hannah.[3]

71 Thurston[3] removed to Cape May Co., New Jersey, m. Wid. Sarah Johnes in New Jersey, 1693, and had d. 78 Mary[4], w. of Nicholas Haiens or Haines of Shrewsbury, and probably 79 Morris[4], as such a one had land previous to 1700 in Cape May Co. and is associated with 71 Thurston.[3]

73 Isaac[3] d. 1732 or 1733, had w. Mary and ch. 80 Hannah[4] and 81 Phebe.[4]

Mary Raynor m. John Earle Nov. 1678, probably the d. of 3 Joseph.[2]

Stephen Raynor had d. Ruth bap. May 6, 1787, in Southampton.

It may seem improbable that there were two Thurston Raynors who had wives Martha and both d. 1667, but the evidence all points to that conclusion.

Two English families of this name have coats of arms described in Burke's Gen. Armory.

REEVES FAMILY.

The Southold tradition has it that two brothers, Thomas and James Reeves, came to this country about 1660 and took up a residence in Southold. About 1667 Thomas moved to Southampton. Moore, in his Southold Index, says James came from Wales.

1 Thomas[1] d. Aug. 28, 1685, m. Rebecca Davis of Southampton and had ch. 2 John[2] b. July 15, 1673, 3 Rebecca[2] b. Mch. 1, 1676, 4 Thomas[2] b. Oct. 3, 1679, 5 Hannah[2] b. Feb 9, 1681, and 6 Abigail[2] b. Sept. 22, 1684.

2 John[2] d. 1753, had w. Rachel and ch. 7 John[3], 8 Nathan[3], 9 Stephen[3], 10 Abraham[3], 11 James[3], 12 Charles[3] and 13 Abigail[3], w. of —— Cooper.

9 Stephen[3] had ch. 14 John[4] and 15 David[4] b. Apr. 1741.

14 John[4] had ch. 16 John[5], 17 Thomas[5], 18 Edward[5] b. 1774, 19 Abraham[5], 20 William[5] and 21 Jesse.[5]

17 Thomas[5] had ch. 22 James[6] and 22½ Ann[6], who m. 1st —— Enstine and had ch. Thomas and John Henry, and m. 2d Elias W. Howell.

18 Edward[5] had ch. 23 Lemuel[6] b. 1800, 24 Henry[6] b. 1805, 25 Albert[6] b. 1808, 26 Augustus[6] b. 1812 and 27 Harriet[6] b. 1815, w. of James G. Howell.

23 Lemuel[6] of Sag Harbor had w. Hannah A., d. of Joel Jacobs, and ch. 28 Henry Augustus[7] b. 1833, grad. of Union College, editor of the *Republican Watchman*, Greenport, L. I., 29 Mary C.[7] b. 1839, 30 Charles O.[7] b. 1842 and 31 Walter A.[7] b. 1846.

24 Henry[6] m. Emily Cook b. 1815 and had ch. 32 Edward Cook[7] b. 1838 and 33 Albert H.[7] b. 1845.

32 Edward Cook[7] has w. Ada and son 34 Frederic S.[8] b. 1865.

33 Albert[6] m. Elizabeth, d. of Samuel and Cynthia Post, and had ch. 35 Samuel Post[7] b. 1836 and 36 Elizabeth[7] b. 1839, w. of Lemuel Wick.

26 Augustus[6] has w. Mary S. and ch. 37 George W.[7] b. 1847 and 38 Heber A.[7] b. 1851.

15 David[4] m. Dec. 4, 1768, Hannah —— b. Jan. 14, 1747, and had ch. 39 Charlotte[5] b. Feb. 25, 1770, 40 Apollos[5] b. Sept. 2, 1771, and 41 David[5] b. Apr. 29, 1779.

4 Thomas[3] had son 42 David[3] b. 1725.

22 James[6] b. 1797, had w. Ann b. 1801 and ch., names unknown to me.

REEVE FAMILY.

For a long time the descendants of James Reeves of Southold have spelled the name Reeve. Bethuel Reeve of Southold town bought land in North Sea in 1758 and resided there. He was of about the fourth generation in descent from James.

1 Bethuel[4] d. 1782, had w. Mary and ch. 2 Joel[5] b. 1755, 3 Silas[5], 4 Daniel[5], 5 Zebulon[5], 6 Jeremiah[5], 7 Keturah[5] and 8 Bethia.[5]

2 Joel[5] d. Dec. 14, 1831, had w. Anna and ch. 9 Bethuel[6], 10 Rumney[6], 11 Wines[6], 12 Jeremiah[6] and 13 Jetur.[6]

12 Jeremiah[6] had ch. 14 Jetur[7], 15 Barnabas[7], 16 Jeremiah[7], 17 Frances[7], 18 Bethuel[7], 19 Josephine[7], 20 Charlotte[7] and 21 Charles.[7]

RHODES FAMILY.

1 Capt. Henry Rhodes was born in Stonington, Ct., Apr. 25, 1762. He came to Southampton, entered into mercantile business and married Sept. 14, 1789, Hannah Cooper b. Aug. 6, 1765, sister of Mehetabel, second wife of Col. Benjamin Huntting, both being thought to be daughters of Abraham Cooper of Southampton. He died Jan. 7, 1848, and his w. Hannah d. May 22, 1836.

They had ch. 2 Foster b. July 17, 1794, d. 1846, 3 Mary b. Oct. 3, 1796, w. of William Parsons, 4 Robert R. b. July 24, 1799, d. s. p., 5 Frances b. June 11, 1802, 6 Henry b. Feb. 11, 1805, and 7 James b. Feb. 11, 1808, d. 1838.

2 Foster had ch. 8 George R., 9 Robert R., 10 William, 11 John H.

8 George R. m. Frances, daughter of 3 Mary and William Parsons, above mentioned.

6 Henry m. Emmeline, d. of Capt. Stephen and Sarah Sayre, and had ch. 12 Elizabeth, 13 Robert Sidney, who lives in Brooklyn and 14 Hannah.

7 James m. Sophia, also d. of Capt. Stephen Sayre and had ch. 15 Henry and 16 Simon, both of whom reside in California.

ROGERS FAMILY.

William Rogers is mentioned as a resident from 1642, to, at least, March, 1645–6. In 1645 the Gen. Court make him a grant of land. In 1649 he is made freeman. He appears to have had a home in Hempstead, for a few years previous to 1649. From 1649 to 1655 we find him an inhabitant of Southampton, and after this he disappears altogether. Nor can any will of his be found on record. Subsequent to 1655 Obadiah Rogers is mentioned as residing on the same homestead that William had occupied. In 1669 Widow Ann Rogers of Huntington makes a will, leaving ch. 2 Obadiah, 3 John, 4 Samuel, 5 Mary, 6 Hannah and 7 Noah: of these 2 Obadiah is called the oldest and is spoken of as living in Southampton. Now it is probable that 1 William gave the Southampton homestead to Obadiah about 1655, and with his w. and younger ch. removed to Huntington where he might have resided several years. 3 John and 7 Noah removed to Branford, Ct., and in the earliest deeds there recorded in which they are grantees of land, they are mentioned

as "late of Huntington, L. I." John left no issue. These two brothers received a large inheritance from their father as appears from the Branford records.

1 William[1] had ch. 2 Obadiah[2], 3 John[2], 4 Samuel[2], 5 Mary[2], 6 Hannah[2] and 7 Noah.[2]

2 Obadiah[2] d. 1689 or 1690, had w. Mary and ch. 8 Obadiah[3] b. 1655, 9 Mary[3], 10 Sarah[3], w. of —— Hakelton, 11 Elizabeth[3], w. of William Russell, 12 Patience[3], 13 Jonah[3] and 14 Zachariah.[3]

8 Obadiah[3] d. May 5, 1729, m. 1st Dec. 20, 1683, Sarah, d. of Edward Howell, she d. Oct. 11, 1685, and he m. 2d Mary, wid. of Edmond Clark, and had ch. 15 Irene[4] b. 1684 or 85 and 16 Obadiah[4] b. 1699.

16 Capt. Obadiah[4] d. Oct. 31, 1783, m. Abigail, d. of William Herrick, b. 1702 and d. May 6, 1782, and had ch. 17 Stephen[5] b. May 6, 1722, 18 Mehetabel[5] b. Jan. 30, 1725, 19 James[5] b. Dec. 12, 1729, 20 Milicent[5] b. June 5, 1732, w. of Cornelius Halsey of W. H., 21 Ruth[5] b. Sept. 8, 1734, w. of Thomas Cooper father of Caleb Cooper, 22 Mary[5] b. Sept. 27, 1736, w. of George Herrick, 23 Phebe[5] b. Feb. 1, 1738–9, w. of Matthew Howell of Fourth Neck and 24 Zephaniah[5] b. June 25, 1742

17 Stephen[5] m. Feb. 23, 1744, 1st Phebe Jones, who died June 11, 1760, and m. 2d June 30, 1761, Hannah, d. of Deacon John Sayre, and wid. of Matthew Howell, and had ch. 25 Obadiah[6] b. Feb. 10, 1745, 26 Abigail[6] b. Sept. 7, 1746, w. of Elias Howell, 27 Gabriel[6] b. Mch. 25, 1748, d. s. p., 28 Cornelius[6] b. Nov. 14, 1750, d. young, 29 Silas[6] b. June 8, 1727, d. young, 30 Hannah[6] b. Jan. 5, 1754, w. of —— Shipman of Ct., 31 Mary[6] b. Oct. 22, 1755, w. of David Rose, 32 Henry[6] b. 13, 1757, d. young, 33 Matthew[6] b. Dec. 10, 1762, 34 Phebe[6] b. Aug. 5, 1764, w. of Matthew Howell of Wickapogue, 35 Stephen[6] b. Oct. 25, 1765, d. s. p. and 36 Mehetabel[6] b. Dec. 27, 1768, d. June 6, 1846, w. of Capt. Oliver Howell.

25 Obadiah[6] d. 1817, m. Hannah, d. of Nehemiah Sayre and she d. June 2, 1822, and had ch. 37 Nancy[7] b. Mch. 19, 1781, m. Dec. 11, 1800 Elias Howell of Chester, N. J., d. Aug. 5, 1824, 38 Hannah[7] b. Aug. 7, 1787, w. of James Post and 39 Phebe twin with Hannah, m. Nov. 17, 1814, David Hull Brown of New Jersey and had ch. James R. b. Feb. 19, 1819, Harriet b. Feb. 12, 1823, w. of Stephen Harris, Maria b. Feb. 21, 1821, w. of Rev. Henry M. Par-

sons, and after his death m. a Mr. Brainerd, David A. b. Feb. 13, 1825, and William H. b. Aug. 16, 1827.

33 Matthew[6] d. Sept. 15, 1844, m. July 3, 1797, Ruth, d. of Abraham Sayre, b. Aug. 17, 1778, d. July 18, 1856, had ch. 40 Mary[7] b. Aug. 26, 1806, m. Capt. Charles Howell Jan. 11, 1831, d. Aug. 1, 1867 and 41 Nancy[7] b. Mch. 24, 1808, d. Aug. 30, 1861, w. of Albert Foster.

19 James[5] had ch. 42 Jeremiah[6] of Quogue, d. 1797, 43 Milicent[6] and 44 Ruth.[6]

24 Zephaniah[5] d. Oct. 29, 1796, m. Elizabeth, d. of Nehemiah Sayre b. Apr. 18, 1743, d. Apr. 1, 1814, and had ch. 45 Herrick[6], 46 Susan[6], w. of Rufus Sayre, 47 Huldah[6], w. of Thomas Sayre, 48 Abigail[6], w. of Cephas Foster, 49 Mary[6], w. of James Logan of Newburgh and 50 Hannah[6], w. of Samuel Bishop.

45 Herrick[6] m. 1st Hannah, d. of David Rose and had one son 51 Jetur[7], who d. s. p. He m. 2d Phebe, d. of Abraham Sayre b. July 4, 1785, d. Jan. 1842, and had ch. 51 Albert[7] b. 1807 and 52 Harriet[7], w. of Augustus B. Halsey of Watermill.

51 Capt. Albert[7] d. July, 1854, m. 1st Mary, d. of Paul Halsey, who died leaving no ch. He m. 2d her sister Cordelia Halsey and had ch. 53 Mary R.[8] b. Mch. 17, 1839, w. of Capt. Samuel McCorkell, 54 Jetur R.[8] b. Mch. 14, 1841 and 55 Edwin H.[8] b. Oct. 1, 1843.

54 Jetur R.[8] m. Feb. 7, 1866, Harriet E., d. of Capt. Philetus and Elizabeth (Reeves) Pierson and had ch. 56 Bessie P.[9] b. Sept. 20, 1871, 57 Mary H,[9] b. Jan. 2, 1876 and 58 Albert[9] b. Jan. 3, 1878.

13 Jonah[3] of Bridgehampton had ch. 59 Joseph[4], 60 Jonah[4], 61 William[4] and probably 62 David.[4]

59 Joseph[4] of Bridgehampton d. Feb. 1761, had ch. 63 Joseph[5], 64 John[5] b. 1731, 65 Zachariah[5], 66 Elias[5], 67 Nathaniel[5], 68 Eunice[5], 69 Hannah[5], 70 Elizabeth[5], 71 Sarah[5] and 72 Ruth.[5]

63 Joseph[5] d. 1798, had w. Sarah and ch. 73 Job[6] of Cayuga Lake region, 74 Jesse[6], 75 Joseph[6] of Sag Harbor, 76 Jemima[6], 77 Jerusha[6] and 78 Rachel.[6]

74 Jesse[6] of Speonk had w. Amelia and ch. 75 Elizabeth[7], 76 Oliver[7] b. 1788, 77 Jehiel[7], 78 Huldah[7], 79 Jeremiah[7] b. 1798, 80 Jerusha[7], 81 John[7] b. 1802, 82 Maria[7], 83 Harriet[7] and 84 Jesse.[7]

76 Oliver[7] m. Abigail Rogers b. 1798 and had ch. 85 Herman H.[8], 86 Herrick[8], 87 Delia H.[8], 88 Mary C.[8], 89 Charles[8] b. 1829, 90 Cephas[8] and 91 Sarah J.[8] b. 1833.

77 Jehiel[7] m. Jerusha Corwin and had ch. 92 Betsey A.[8] and 93 Jemima J.[8]

79 Jeremiah[7] m. Hannah Raynor b. 1800 and had ch. 94 Angeline[8] and 95 Henry M.[8]

81 Capt. John[7] m. Maria Smith b. 1816 and had ch. 96 Mary E.[8] b. 1851 and 97 Gilbert[8] b. 1854.

84 Jesse[7] m. Jemima Robinson and had ch. 98 Jemima[8], 99 Jerusha[8], 100 Georgiana[8] and 101 Henry H.[8]

64 John[5] of B. H. d. May 26, 1798, had ch. 102 John Topping[6] b. 1759 and 103 Josiah.[6]

102 John T.[6] d. Oct. 9, 1816, m. Sarah, d. of the Rev. James Brown of B. H. b. 1757, d. May 24, 1823, and had ch. 104 John[7] 105 Nathaniel[7], 106 Mary[7], w. of David Halsey and 107 Jeremiah[7] b. 1797.

104 John[7] of New York had ch. 108 Charles R.[8] of Ravenswood, L. I., and 109 Sarah[8], w. of William Gardiner of Bayside, L. I.

105 Nathaniel[7] had ch. 110 George[8], 111 Dennison[8], 112 Edmund[8] and 113 Dr. James[8] of Sag Harbor.

103 Josiah[6] had ch. 114 Euclid[7] of Sag Harbor, b. 1807, and 115 Charles.[7]

65 Zachariah[5] of Noyac m. Ruth, d. of Lewis Jessup, and had son 116 Lewis.[5]

116 Lewis[6] of Northside m. Hannah, d. of Jesse Halsey, and had ch. 117 Jesse[7], 118 Ruth[7], 119 Lewis[7], 120 Charity[7] and 121 Charles.[7]

67 Nathaniel[5] had ch. 122 Abraham[6] and 123 Selah.[6]

60 Jonah[4] had ch. 124 William[5] and 125 Joshua.[5]

125 Joshua[5] had son 126 Jonah.[6]

126 Jonah[6] had ch. 127 Jonah[7] and 128 Chapman[7] b. 1787.

127 Jonah[7] had son 129 Jonah.[8]

128 Chapman[7] of Sag Harbor had w. Esther and son 130 Edward C.[8] b. 1803.

61 William[4] of Bridgehampton, d. 1775, had w. Rhoda and ch. 131 Hannah[5], w. of —— Halsey, 132 Mary[5], w. of —— Halsey, 133 William[5] b. 1744, 134 Jonathan[5] b. 1746, 135 Phebe[5] and 136 Esther.[5]

133 Capt. William[5] d. Nov. 11, 1813, had w. Mary b. 1746, d. Apr. 28, 1808, and ch. 137 William[6] b. 1783, 138 Caleb[6] b. Mch. 7, 1796, d. Feb. 3, 1842, and 139 Huntting.[6]

137 William[6] d. 1840, had w. Susanna b. 1778, d. Sept. 16, 1844, and ch. 140 Jones[7] b. 1803, 141 Richard[7] b. 1805, 142 Hannah[7], w. of Albert Halsey, and 143 Louisa[7], w. of Daniel Halsey of Wickapogue.

140 Capt. Jones[7] d. 1886, had w. Hannah and son 144 William[8] b. 1844.

141 Richard[7] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 145 Orlando H.[8] b. 1835, 146 Frances[8] b. 1837 and 147 Edwin[8] b. 1840.

134 Judge Jonathan[5] d. Jan. 26, 1819, m. Mary, d. of David Cooper of B. H., b. 1742, d. Nov. 30, 1815, and had son 148 Benjamin[6] b. Nov. 29, 1769.

148 Benjamin[6] d. Apr. 2, 1842, had w. Abigail b. 1769, d. Mch. 30, 1822, and ch. 149 Benj. Franklin[7] b. 1803 and 150 Caleb.[7]

149 Benj. Franklin[7] had w. Mary b. 1809 and ch. 151 Melinor G.[8] b. 1838, 152 Mary H.[8] b. 1840, 153 Agnes[8] b. 1842 and 154 Phebe[8] b. 1844.

150 Caleb[7] had w. Cordelia and ch. 155 Minerva[8] b. 1837, 156 Benjamin F.[8] b. 1839 and 157 Charles M.[8] b. 1840.

62 David[4] had s. 158 David.[5]

158 David[5] had ch. 159 D. Hedges[6] and 160 Peleg[6] b. 1786.

159 D. Hedges[6] had ch. 161 James[7], 162 Josiah H.[7] of Sagg, b. 1815, and 163 David.[7]

162 Josiah H.[7] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 164 Alfred[8] b. 1852, 165 Ada[8] b. 1854, 166 Henry H.[8] b. 1857, 167 Edwin P.[8] b. 1860 and 168 Albert H.[8] b. 1863.

160 Peleg[6] had w. Ruth b. 1790 and ch. 169 Mary[7] b. 1822, 170 Elizabeth[7] b. 1824, 171 Horatio[7] b. 1825, 172 John D.[7] b. 1827 and 173 Ruth[7] b. 1833.

14 Zachariah[3] of Bridgehampton had son 174 Stephen.[4]

174 Stephen[4], b. in B. H., moved to Speonk while a young man, d. 1779, m. Martha, d. of Thomas Halsey, and had ch. 175 Vincent[5], 176 Phebe[5], 177 Martha[5] and 178 Stephen.[5]

175 Vincent[5] m. Abigail Petty and 2d Jerusha, d. of Joseph Rogers, and had ch. 179 Jesse[6], 180 Caleb[6], 181 Epenetus[6], d. s. p., and 182 Thomas.[6]

179 Jesse[6] m. Mary, d. of Stephen Halsey of B. H., and had ch, 183 Abigail[7] b. 1798, w. of Oliver Rogers, 184 Phebe[7], 185 Ruth[7] 186 Stephen[7] of Sag Harbor, 187 Eliza[7], 188 Elmy[7], 189 Mary[7] and 190 Anson[7] of Ohio.

180 Caleb[6] of Buffalo, N. Y., had ch. 191 Vincent[7] and 192 Elmy.[7]

182 Thomas[6] of Sayville, L. I., had ch. 193 Jerusha[7], 194 George[7], 195 Halsey[7], 196 Smith[7], 197 Lyman[7], 198 William[7], 199 James[7] and 200 Epenetus.[7]

178 Stephen[5] had w. Rachel and ch. 201 Stephen[6], d. s. p., 202 Charles[6], 203 Apollos[6], d. s. p., 204 Caleb[6], d. s. p., 205 Cephas[6], 206 Albert[6], who had a family, 207 Jerusha[6], 208 Clarissa[6], 209 Martha[6] and 210 Sarah.[6]

202 Charles[6] m. Lydia Tuthill and had ch. 211 Emmeline[7], 212 Tuthill[7] b. 1809, 213 Luther[7] b. 1816, 214 Phebe[7] and 215 Nancy.[7]

212 Tuthill[7] m. 1st Nancy Sandford and 2d Mary Burnett, and had ch. 216 David T.[8] b. 1841, 217 Herman H.[8] b. 1843, 218 James L.[8] b. 1845, 219 John[8] b. 1849 and 220 Mary F.[8] b. 1853.

213 Luther[7] of Islip had w. Esther and ch. 221 Julia[8], 222 William[8] b. 1839, 223 Charlotte[8] b. 1841, 224 Phebe[8] b. 1844, 225 Mary Ellen[8] b. 1848, 226 George[8] b. 1851 and 227 Cornelia[8] b. 1854.

205 Cephas[6] m. Elizabeth Bishop and had ch. 228 John[7], 229 Matilda[7], 230 William[7] and 231 Mary[7], w. of Edwin Halsey.

7 Noah[2] of Branford, Ct., had ch. 232 John[3] b. 1677, d. s. p., 233 Josiah[3] b. 1679, 234 Hezekiah[3], 235 Mary[3] b. 1675, 236 Elizabeth[3], 237 Anna[3] and 238 Noah.[3]

233 Josiah[3] had w. Lydia and ch. 239 Lydia[4] b. Feb. 28, 1714, 240 Jonathan[4] b. Dec. 12, 1715, 241 Levi[4] b. Feb. 10, 1716–7, 242 Thomas[4] and 243 Josiah.[4]

243 Josiah[4] m. Martha Frisbie and had ch. 244 Medad[5] and ten others, names not known.

244 Rev. Medad[5] m. July 9, 1787, Rachel Baldwin, and had ch. 245 Flora[6] b. July 25, 1790, 246 Louisa[6] b. Mch. 13, 1792, and 247 Amzi[6] b. Dec. 17, 1793.

247 Amzi[6] m. Sept. 22, 1814, Elizabeth Barnum, and had ch. 248 David B.[7] b. July 27, 1815, 249 Samuel F.[7] b. Apr. 30, 1820, 250 Theodore D.[7] b. June 10, 1822, 251 Ann E.[7] b. Oct. 16, 1826, 252 Emily L.[7] b. Mch. 6, 1831, and 253 Harriet[7] b. Aug. 24, 1837.

234 Hezekiah[3] of Huntington d. 1780 or 81, had w. Ruth and ch. 254 Alexander[4], 255 Isaac[4], 256 Melha[4] (son), 257 Hezekiah[4], 258 Ezekiel[4], 259 Zophar[4], 260 Obadiah[4], 261 Phebe[4] and 262 Ruth[4], w. of —— Sammis.

259 Zophar[4] of Huntington d. 1780, had w. Deborah and ch. 263 Zophar[5], 264 Joel[5], 265 Moses[5] and four d's, names unknown.

260 Obadiah[4] of Huntington had ch. 266 Ruth[5], 267 Zebulon[5], 268 Isaac[5], 269 Platt[5] and 270 Abel.[5]

238 Noah[3] had s. 271 Noah[4], who had s. 272 Noah[5], who had s. 273 Noah[6], who had s. 274 Noah[7], who had s. 275 Noah[8] of Cornwall, Ct. This branch have always lived in Connecticut and of course there were many more ch. scattered through the six generations, but I record all I know, on the authority of 250 Theodore D. Rogers[7] above mentioned.

This finishes the record of the descendants of 1 William Rogers[1] so far as I know it.

JAMES ROGERS FAMILY.

Another family of Rogers have long been connected with the history of Southampton, two members of which will be long remembered: Deacon John Rogers, long an estimable officer in the Presbyterian Church and an upright merchant, and Miss Harriet Jones Rogers, to whom the same church is indebted for the gift of their fine organ, a lady respected for her exemplary character and good deeds.

For most of the following genealogy I am indebted to Warren Rogers Dix, Esq., of New York.

1 James[1], b. in England 1615, settled in New London, Ct., and d. in 1688, had ch. 2 James[2] and six others, names unknown to me.

2 Capt. James[2] of N. L. b. 1652, d. 1713, m. Nov. 5, 1674, Mary Jordan, and had ch. 3 James[3] b. 1675 and seven other ch., names unknown.

3 Capt. James[3] moved to Norwalk, Ct., and d. there July 16, 1733, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 4 James[4] b. about 1700, 5 Dr. Uriah[4] b. 1710 and 6 Samuel.[4]

4 Capt. James[4] m. Mary Harris of New London, and d. in the West Indies, and had ch. 7 Uriah[5] b. Sept. 21, 1737, 8 Elizabeth[5] b. Jan. 27, 1741, 9 Jeremiah[5] b. Apr. 27, 1743 in New London and six other ch., names unknown.

7 Major Uriah[5] of Southampton d. 1814, m. Mary, d. of Abner Howell b. in Southampton June 15, 1746 and d. in Norwich, Ct., Oct. 23, 1816, and had ch. 10 John[6] b. 1778, 11 William[6], 12 Mary[6], 13 Cynthia[6], 14 Henry[6] bap. 1787 and 15 Dr. Howell.[6]

10 Deacon John[6] m. Mehetabel, d. of George and Jane (Howell) Mackie and had ch. 16 Robert[7], 17 Jesse[7], 18 William[7], 19 Augustus[7], 20 Charles[7], 21 George M.[7], 22 James[7], 23 Frances[7], w. of —— Snyder of New York and 24 Mary.[7]

21 George M.[7] m. Esther, d. of Hiram Sanford of Sagg, and had ch. Hannah[8] b. 1842, Hiram S.[8] b. 1844, James[8] b. 1846, Charles[8] b. 1848 and George[8] b. 1850.

22 James[7] m. Adaline, d. of Aaron Green, and had d. Mary[8], w. of David Burnett.

11 William[6] had ch. 25 Mary[7] and 26 Elizabeth.[7]

9 Capt. Jeremiah[5] d. at Clinton, now Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1810, m. Mary, d. of Obadiah Johnes of Southampton, b. Mch. 29, 1750 and d. at Hyde Park Nov. 1826. He resided in Southampton and had ch. 27 Capt. Jeremiah[6] b. Jan. 15, 1772, d. in S. H., Oct. 2, 1797, 28 Obadiah Jones[6] b. abt. 1775, 29 Warren[6] b. Dec. 20, 1777, at Killingworth, Ct., where the family had taken refuge while the island was under British occupation, 30 Edmund[6], 31 James[6], 32 Harriet[6], 33 Mary[6], 34 Esther[6] and 35 Elizabeth.[6]

28 Obadiah Jones[6] m. Clara, d. of Micaiah Herrick and had d. 36 Harriet Jones[7] of Southampton.

29 Warren[6] m. 1st Sarah Ogden Platt and 2d Aug. 29, 1821, Julia F. Gabriella, d. of Joseph Louis, count d' Anterroches, when she was wid. of Edward Griffith, b. Mch. 15, 1794, and had ch. 37 Theodore[7], 38 Edward[7], 39 Julia F.[7] b. Nov. 19, 1828, 40 Sidney[7], 41 Warren[7] and 42 Henry.[7]

39 Julia F.[7] m. J. Augustus Dix of New York June 1, 1854, and had son Warren R. Dix b. Nov. 23, 1855, who m. Feb. 1, 1883 Elizabeth Le Roy Clark.

30 Edmund[6] had ch. 43 Rev. Ebenezer P.[7], D. D., 44 John[7], 45 Sarah[7], 46 Julia[7] and 47 Harriet.[7]

31 James[6] had ch. 48 Anna[7], 49 Abigail[7], 50 Josephine[7], 51 Mary[7] and 52 James.[7]

ROSE FAMILY.

Deacon Stephen Rose of Bridgehampton was of opinion that the families of this name on the east end of Long Island are descended from a John Rose who he thought was old enough to be a brother of Robert Rose, to be soon mentioned. He thought he had seen a paper in the records of the town whereby land was assigned

to such a John. I believe he was mistaken. Robert Rose of Wethersfield in 1639 came in the *Francis* from Ipswich, co. of Suffolk in 1634, aged 40, with w. Margery 40 and ch. John 15, Robert 15, Elizabeth 13, Mary 11, Samuel 9, Sarah 7, Daniel 3 and Dorcas 1. He removed soon to Stratford and thence probably to Southampton in 1644, where he had a grant of land Mch. 6, 1644–5. His name is on the list of whaling squadrons in Mch. 1644–5, but no John is mentioned so far as I can ascertain until 1657, when he is an inhabitant of North Sea. Robert removed to East Hampton probably about the time of its settlement in 1648, and subsequently to Westchester Co., N. Y. His son Robert removed to Branford with a few others about the same time when Rev. Mr. Pierson went there, and his third son Samuel went to Newark, New Jersey and left two daughters. The youngest son Thomas born on Long Island inherited his father's homestead in East Hampton and finally sold it and removed. This leaves only John and Daniel to be accounted for. Of the latter I find no trace whatever. John, if I am correct, was the John of North Sea in 1656, and from whom are descended all of the name in Southampton.

Seventeen coats of arms of different families of this name are described in Burke's General Armory.

Following my theory of the American origin of this family.

1 Robert[1] d. in 1665 in East Hampton had w. Margery and ch. 2 John[2] b. 1619, 3 Robert[2] b. 1619, 4 Elizabeth[2] b. 1621, 5 Mary[2] b. 1623, 6 Samuel[2] b. 1625, 7 Sarah[2] b. 1627, 8 Daniel[2] b. 1631, 9 Dorcas[2] b. 1632 and 10 Thomas[2] b. say 1635.

2 John[2] d. Apr. 17, 1697, had w. Abigail and ch. 11 David[3], 12 Thomas[3], 13 James[3], 14 Hannah[3] (not 18 yrs. of age Feb. 27, 1715–6 when 2 John[2] made his will) 15 John[3], 16 William[3] and 17 Martyn[3]. (David has half the landed estate, the other half to his wife and to Thomas on her decease.)

11 David[3] d. 1716, had w. Hannah and ch. 18 Hannah[4], 19 David, 20 Daniel[4] and 21 Obadiah[4] (sons in Mch. 1716 all under 15 years of age).

12 Thomas[3] of Watermill (not Water Mills) had son 22 Israel.[4]

15 John[3] had ch. 23 David[4] and 24 James[4].

23 David[4] had w. Esther and ch. 25 Esther[5] b. 1736, d. 1738, and 26 David.[5]

26 David[5] had son 27 David[6] b. 1753.

27 Capt. David[6] d. July 23, 1836, had 1st w. Mary Rogers, who d. 1800, *ae.* 44 and 2d w. Nancy Jessup, who d. Apr. 22, 1845, *ae.* 66. He had ch. 28 Hannah[7], 1st w. of Capt. Herrick Rogers, 29 Nancy[7], w. of Micaiah Herrick, 30 Emma[7], w. of Capt. Edward White of Sebonac, 31 David Rogers[7] b. 1798, 32 Harriet[7], w. of Silas Riggs, 33 John[7] b. 1802, d. s. p., July 16, 1854, 34 Mary[7], w. of Jacob Drake and 35 Austin.[7]

31 David R.[7] m. Mary A. White b. 1800 and had ch. 36 Jetur R.[8] b. 1823, 37 Emma[8], w. of John Rickard and 38 David Harold[8] b. 1840.

36 Capt. Jetur R.[8] m. Caroline, d. of John Benedict, and had d. 39 Emma[9] b. 1856.

38 D. Harold[8] m. 1st Mary, d. of Capt. Henry Halsey and had d. 40 Mary.[9] His w. d. and he m. 2d Eleanor, d. of Albert Hildreth, and had ch.

17 Martyn[3] (the first interred in the cemetery at Watermill) had w. Sarah, d. of Richard Howell and ch. 41 Zaccheus[4] b. 1700, 42 Stephen[4], 43 Christopher[4] (who removed) 44 John[4] (who removed to Orange, N. J.), 45 Sibyl[4] (who removed with Stephen to Ewing, N. J.), 46 Esther[4], 47 Sarah[4] and 48 Abraham.[4] (Order of births not known.)

41 Zaccheus[4] d. Aug. 4, 1760, had w. Anna, who d. Aug. 17, 1773, and ch. 49 Stephen[5] b. 1742, 50 Anna[5], 51 Phebe[5], 52 Puah[5] and 53 Moses.[5]

49 Stephen[5] d. July 1, 1806, had w. Chloe, who was b. 1744 and d. July 7, 1796, and had ch. 54 Jeremiah[6], 55 Phebe[6], w. of Timothy Holmes of Connecticut, 56 Zaccheus[6], 57 Silas[6] of Connecticut and 58 Stephen[6] b. June 5, 1780.

57 Silas[6] had ch. 59 George[7], 60 Phebe[7], 61 Emily[7] and 62 Sophronia.[7]

58 Deacon Stephen[6] d. 1866, m. Feb. 10, 1805, 1st Phebe Haynes, who was b. May 5, 1780, and d. Aug. 14, 1817, he m. 2d Nov. 15, 1818, Maria Pierson, who was b. Nov. 21, 1788, and d. April 2, 1831, he m. 3d, Mch. 21, 1832, Nancy Haynes, b. Aug. 10, 1794. He had ch. 63 Stephen[7] b. June 17, 1806, 64 David[7] b. July 25, 1808, 65 Elphalet[7] b. July 26, 1810, 66 Chloe[7] b. Mch. 20, 1813, 67 Mehetabel[7] b. Aug. 24, 1815, 68 Phebe[7] b. Aug. 7, 1817, 69 Benjamin F.[7] b. Oct. 10, 1819, 70 Aaron W.[7] b. July 8, 1821, 71 Henry

Martyn[7] b. Mch. 10, 1823, 72 John H.[7] b. Aug. 30, 1824, 73 Mary C.[7] b. Sept. 1, 1826, 74 Maria E.[7] b. Nov. 18, 1834, and 75 Helen B.[7] b. June 28, 1836.

65 Eliphalet[7] lived in the West and had ch. 76 William[8] and 77 Henry T.[8]

76 Rev. William[8] of Omaha City, Ks., has ch. 78 Sidney[9], 79 Howell[9], 80 Frank[9] and 81 Richard.[9]

77 Rev. Henry T.[8] of Lowell, Mass., has d. 82 Helen.[9]

71 Henry Martyn[7] m. Elizabeth, d. of Sullivan Cook, and had ch. 83 Anna[8] b. 1852, w. of Addison Cook, 84 Charlotte P.[8] b. 1854, 85 Henrietta[8] b. 1857, 86 Frank[8] b. 1858 and 87 Stephen[8] b. 1860.

53 Moses[5] m. Hannah, d. of David Cooper, and had ch. 88 Jeremiah[6], 89 Simon[6], 90 Martyn[6], 91 Luther[6] and 92 Hannah[6], w. of Caleb Fordham of New York.

89 Simon[6] had son 93 Harvey[7] b. 1816.

93 Harvey[7] had w. Hannah b. 1821 and ch. 94 Sarah H.[8] b. 1842, 95 Frederic H.[8] b. 1844, 96 Nancy[8] b. 1846 and 97 Charles[8] b. 1848.

90 Martyn[6] had s. Lupton[7] of Sebonac.

91 Luther[6] had w. Phebe and ch. 98 Hannah[7] b. 1834 and 99 Laura[7] b. 1840.

48 Abraham[4] had ch. 100 Abraham[5], 101 Samuel[5] and 102 Rufus.[5]

100 Abraham[5] had son 103 Maltby Gelston[6] b. 1791.

103 Maltby G.[6] had w. Phebe b. 1788 and ch. 104 David P.[7] b. 1813, 105 Elbert[7] b. 1825 and 106 Abraham[7] b. 1829.

104 David P.[7] has w. Mary S. and ch. 107 Adeline C.[8] b. 1846 and 108 Abraham[8] b. 1857.

105 Elbert[7] m. Josephine, d. of Daniel and Louisa Halsey of Wickapogue, and has ch. 109 Maltby G.[8] b. 1856 and 110 Phebe L.[8]

101 Dr. Samuel[5] had son 111 Abraham T.[6] b. 1792.

111 Abraham T.[6] d. Apr. 14, 1857, had w. Eliza b. 1804 and ch. 112 Samuel[7], who d. a young man of much promise, 113 Matilda[7] b. 1825, 114 Maria E.[7] b. 1830, 115 Adelaide[7] b. 1835, 116 Caroline[7] b. 1838, 117 Evelyn[7] b. 1841 and 118 Nettie[7] b. 1844.

111 Abraham T. was a graduate of Yale College, a lawyer by profession, and one unusually successful with a jury, and for several years a county judge. His brilliant talents made him a man of distinction among the highest in the land.

102 Dr. Rufus[5] m. Phebe, d. of Thomas Sanford, and had s. 119 Edwin[6] b. 1807.

119 Col. Edwin[6] had w Sarah E. b. 1812 and ch. 120 Eliza J.[7] b. 1835, 121 Edwin S.[7] b. 1837 and 122 Rufus[7] b. 1841.

42 Stephen[4] b. 1710, d. Aug. 16, 1775, removed to Ewing, N. J., m. Elizabeth, d. of Ebenezer Prout, who d. Jan. 30, 1779, and had ch. 123 Phebe[5] b. 1739, d. Jan. 9, 1772, w. of Amos Pender, 124 Deborah[5], w. of Daniel Howell of Ewing, 125 Ebenezer[5] b. 1744, 126 Patience[5] b. 1746, d. Mch. 13, 1785, w. of Henry Baker of Hopewell, N. J., and 127 Elizabeth[5] b. 1748, d. 1811.

125 Ebenezer[5] d. Apr. 20, 1831, had w. Eunice and ch. 128 Stephen[6] b. Jan. 6, 1769, 129 Phebe[6], w. of Jonas Addoms of New York, 130 Ebenezer P.[6] b. 1784 and 131 Samuel[6] b. 1786, d. s. p. July 19, 1810.

128 Stephen[6] m. Elizabeth Wynkoop.

130 Ebenezer P.[6] of Trenton m. Catherine, d. of Dr. Jonathan Forman, and had ch. 132 Elizabeth[7], w. of George Kissam, 133 Jonathan F.[7] b. 1818, 134 Catherine[7] and 135 Samuel K.[7]

133 Jonathan F.[7] d. May 21, 1877, m. 1st Elizabeth, d. of Benjamin Hendrickson, and 2d Caroline, d. of William Paff. By his first wife he had ch. 136 Emma[8], w. of W. H. Cooley, and 137 Catherine.[8] By his second wife he had ch. 138 Ella[8], 139 Mary L.[8] and 140 Forman.[8]

135 Samuel K.[7] m. Matilda Hobensack and had s. 141 George K.[8]

SANFORD FAMILY.

Long Island naturally looks to New England for its antecedents and, in some cases, for its progenitors. Searching the N. E. records for an earlier generation than Ezekiel Sandford, as the name was originally written, who, in 1678, received an appropriation of fifteen acres in Bridgehampton, we find no less than three English pioneers who each had a son Ezekiel. Thomas of Dorchester, Mass., in 1634, had a son Ezekiel, who died in Fairfield, Ct., 1683; Andrew of Hartford had son Ezekiel, who lived in Milford, Ct.; and Robert of Hartford had a son of the same name b. Mch. 13, 1648. This Robert had also a son Zacharias, which name reappears in a son of Ezekiel, and adds another reason for assuming that the Southampton family descended from Robert of Hartford. In the former edition I said that I had found mention of a Thomas

Sandford in Southampton in 1676. I confess I cannot now find my original note of this mention, nor any evidence in the printed records of this Thomas, and, therefore, am inclined to adopt the line of descent as given below.

Burke's General Armory mentions nineteen English families using coat armor, and one of the descendants of Ezekiel believed he had ascertained the arms of this family in England. The blazon is as follows: "Quarterly, first and fourth per chevron, sable and ermine; in chief two boars' heads couped close or; second and third, per fesse indented azure and ermine.

Crest: a falcon, with wings indorsed, preying on a partridge proper.

Motto: *Nec temere nec timide.*

1 Robert[1] of Hartford, Ct., in 1645, d. in June, 1676, m. Ann, d. of Jeremy Adams, and she d. 1682. He had ch. 2 Zachariah[2], 3 Elizabeth[2] b. Feb. 19, 1646, 4 Ezekiel[2] b. Mch. 13, 1648, 5 Hannah[2] and 6 Abigail.[2]

2 Zachariah[2] of Hartford d. 1714, had w. Sarah and ch. 7 Sarah[3] b. Nov. 15, 1681, 8 Zachariah[3] b. Apr. 26, 1686, d. s. p., 9 Ann[3] and 10 Rebecca[3], twins, b. Aug. 27, 1689, and 11 Abigail[3] b. Oct. 11, 1692.

4 Ezekiel[2] of Bridgehampton d. 1714, had w. Hannah and ch. 12 Ezekiel[3] b. Apr. 9, 1681, 13 Thomas[3] b. Aug. 9, 1684, 14 Abigail[3] and 15 Zachariah.[3]

12 Ezekiel[3] of B. H. or Watermill d. 1755, had 1st w. Elizabeth b. 1681, d. Apr. 26, 1738, and 2d w. Dorcas and ch. 16 Ezekiel[4], 17 Sarah[4], w. of —— Hedges, 18 Abigail[4], w. of —— Sayre, 19 Phebe[4], w. of —— Jessup, 20 (probably, though not named in his father's will) Sylvanus[4] b. 1743 and 21 David.[4]

16 Ezekiel[4] m. Wid. Phebe Higgins of Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 1, 1738, and had ch. 22 James[5] b. 1779, 23 Hiram[5] b. 1784 and 24 Isaac[5], the rich farmer of Illinois.

22 James[5] had w. Sarah b. 1789 and ch. 25 Benjamin F.[6] b. 1821, 26 James Lawrence[6] b. 1823 and 27 John A.[6]

26 James Lawrence[6] of Bridgehampton had w. Nancy and ch. 28 Helen A.[7] b. 1846, 29 Caroline E.[7] b. 1848, 30 James A.[7] b. 1850, 31 Nathan L.[7] b. 1854, 32 John R.[7] b. 1858 and 33 Henry L.[7] b. 1863.

23 Hiram[5] of Sagg d. Apr. 12, 1865; had d. 34 Esther[6] b. 1817, w. of Henry Rogers.

20 Sylvanus[4] d. Feb. 22, 1778, had son 35 Charles.[5]

21 David[4] had ch. 36 Lewis[5] and 37 Zachariah.[5]

13 Thomas[3] of B. H. d. 1761, had w. Sarah and ch. 38 Thomas[4] b. 1701, d. Feb. 23, 1789, 39 Jonah[4], 40 John[4], 41 Susanna[4] and 42 Silas.[4]

39 Jonah[4] d. 1771, had w. Sarah and ch. 43 Jonah[5], 44 James[5], 45 Sarah[5], w. of —— Topping, 46 Susanna[5], 47 Chloe[5] and 48 Abigail.[5]

43 Jonah[5] d. 1785, had w. Martha and ch. 49 Sarah[6], 50 James Montgomery[6] and 51 John Monmouth.[6]

40 John[4] d. 1785 had w. Esther and ch. 52 Josiah[5], 53 Caleb[5], 54 John[5], 55 Hezekiah[5], 56 Keturah[5], w. of —— Jennings, 57 Mehetabel[5], w. of —— Topping, 58 Esther[5], 59 Rebecca[5], 60 Jerusha[5] and 61 Elizabeth.[5]

42 Silas[4] not living in 1759 had ch. 62 Silas[5], 63 Zephaniah[5], 64 Sarah[5] and 65 Hannah.[5]

15 Zachariah[3] of B. H. d. 1771, had ch. 66 Henry[4], 67 Stephen[4], 68 Joel[4], 69 Daniel[4], 70 Abraham[4] and 71 Elias.[4]

68 Joel[4] b. 1727, d. Feb. 25, 1797, had ch. 72 James[5], 73 Lemuel[5] d. s. p., 74 Hugh[5], 75 Jared[5] b. Feb. 19, 1774, 76 Oliver[5], 77 Prudence[5] and 78 Armatel.[5]

72 Dr. James[5] of Huntington had son 79 Lewis,[6] of Milwaukee.

75 Dr. Jared[5] d. Aug. 1817, m. 1801 Sarah B. Halsey and had ch. 80 Halsey[6] b. 1801, 81 Lewis Halsey[6] b. June 8, 1807, 82 Edward[6] of New York, d. 1854 and 83 James S.[6] of New York.

80 Halsey[6] was vice-chancellor of the State of New York. He m. Fanny Howell.

81 Lewis Halsey[6] of Ovid, N. Y., d. 1852 had son 84 Lewis[7] of New York, d. 1852.

69 Daniel[4] d. Nov. 8, 1807, had w. Phebe and ch. 85 Samuel[5] b. Nov. 26, 1762 and 86 Jason[5] b. 1778.

85 Samuel[5] had w. Phebe, b. Apr. 2, 1765, and ch. 87 Sarah[6] b. Jan. 24, 1790, 88 Samuel[6] b. Aug. 3, 1791, 89 Hervey[6] b. Jan. 26, 1795, 90 Jason[6] b. June 1, 1798, who removed to Palmyra, N. Y., 91 Nathan[6] b. Jan. 24, 1800, and 92 Eliza[6] b. Dec. 1, 1806.

88 Samuel[6] had ch. 93 Mehetabel[7], 1st w. of Albert Hildreth and 94 Lewis[7] b. 1814.

94 Lewis[7] m. Maria Marshall and had ch. 95 Phebe A.[8] b. 1841, 96 Sibyl M.[8] b. 1843 and 97 George L.[8] b. 1848.

89 Hervey[6] went to sea and so disappeared forever.

86 Jason[5] d. Sept. 16, 1859, had ch. 98 Sophia B.[6] b. 1809 and 99 Daniel Hedges[6] b. 1811, who had w. Mary.

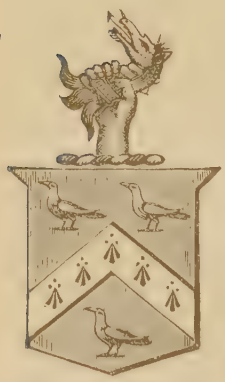
71 Elias[4] had ch. 100 Beriah[5], 101 Elias[5], 102 Jonathan[5] and 103 George.[5]

101 Elias[5] had son 104 Isaac.[6]

104 Isaac[6] had ch. 105 James Lawrence[7] of Southampton (who m. Justina, d. of Peter Fournier) and 106 Edward.[7]

A Thomas Sanford of Bridgehampton of this family was the father of the eminent jurist, Nathan Sanford, formerly chancellor of the State of New York. This Thomas had other ch. Thomas and Phebe, w. of —— Rose. I have been unable to trace them.

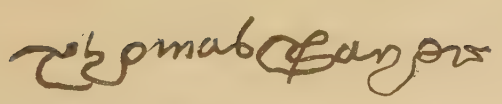
SAYRE FAMILY.



Thomas Sayre was the founder of the family of this name in Southampton and one of the eight original "Undertakers" coming here in May or June 1640. He was a native of Bedfordshire, England, as appears from the examination of his son Job before the Dutch Council in New York as before narrated. In 1638 he and his son Job had each 60 acres of land allotted to them in Lynn, Mass. The arms of this family are as handed down by family tradition: Gules, a chevron ermine between three sea gulls argent.

Crest: A cubit arm erect proper holding a dragon's head erased argent. Motto: *Saie and doe.* Another form of the motto used by some of this name *Dico facio* seems to be a pun on a false derivation of the name itself. Lower on surnames derives it either from *assayer*, a crown officer in the royal mint whose duty it was to assay gold and silver for coinage, or from a patronymic Saher of Norman origin. The homestead drawn by Thomas Sayre in 1648 and the house he built in that year still standing have remained in possession of the family to this day.

1 Thomas[1] b. about 1590, d. 1670 had ch. 2 Francis[2], 3 Daniel[2], 4 Joseph[2] and 5 Job.[2]



2 Francis[2] d. Jan. 20, 1698, lived at the north end, had w. Sarah and ch. 6 John[3] b. Jan. 6, 1665, 7 Francis[3] b. June 17, 1669, 8 Jonathan[3], 9 Damaris[3], w. of Elisha Howell, 10 Thomas[3] b. 1677, d. Dec. 10, 1715 (he had w. Patience), 11 Caleb[3] and 12 Ichabod.[3]

6 Deacon John[3] d. Apr. 29, 1724, had ch. 13 John[4] b. 1692, 14 Thomas[4] of New Jersey b. July 1, 1696, 15 Damaris[4] b. May 9, 1698, 16 Elizabeth[4] b. Mch. 23, 1701, 17 Jonathan[4] of New Jersey b. Jan. 18, 1705, 18 Sarah[4] b. Aug. 11, 1709 and 19 Hannah[4] b. Apr. 17, 1715.

13 Deacon John[4] d. Mch. 12, 1767, m. Apr. 18, 1717, Hannah, who d. June 5, 1782, *ae.* 89, and had ch. 20 Prudence[5] b. Apr. 12, 1718, 21 Abigail[5] b. Apr. 8, 1720, 22 John[5] b. Mch. 17, 1722, 23 Luce[5] b. Aug. 17, 1723, 24 Eunice[5] b. Dec. 11, 1725, 25 Hannah[5] b. Oct. 20, 1727, w. of Stephen Rogers, 26 Sarah[5] b. Sept. 3, 1729, 27 Matthew[5] b. July 17, 1731, 28 Ann[5] b. June 1733 and 29 Stephen[5] b. June 12, 1736.

22 John[5] had ch. 30 David[6], 31 Sylvanus[6] and 32 Abraham.[6]

30 David[6] d. Mch. 9, 1825, m. June 28, 1779, Mary, d. of John Howell and had ch. 33 Jane[7] b. Mch. 14, 1781, 34 Howell[7] b. Sept. 8, 1782, d. 1807, 35 Chester[7] b. Aug. 4, 1784, 36 Ozias[7] b. 1787, d. 1800, 37 Oliver[7] b. Feb. 28, 1790, 38 Mary[7] b. Mch. 8, 1792, 39 Desire[7] b. and d. 1794, 40 Joyce[7] b. June 6, 1794, d. 1796, 41 Hervey[7] b. June 16, 1798 and 42 Jeremiah[7] b. and d. 1800.

37 Oliver[7] had ch. 43 David[8] b. 1822, 44 Edward[8] b. 1825 and 45 a daughter.

43 David[8] has w. Martha and ch. 46 Pamela[9] b. 1852, 47 Caroline[9] b. 1855 and 48 Amelia[9] b. 1864.

32 Abraham[6] had ch. 49 Foster[7] of Franklinville and 50 Solon[7] bap. Aug. 7, 1785.

27 Matthew[5] d. 1819, had ch. 51 Daniel[6] b. May 10, 1765, 52 Francis[6] b. Sept. 28, 1766, 53 Eunice[6] b. Mch. 30, 1768, 54 John[6] b. June 13, 1771 and removed, 55 Simon[6] b. July 8, 1774, 56 Nathan[6] b. Apr. 12, 1776, and 57 Joel[6] b. Nov. 2, 1778.

51 Daniel[6] of Cairo, New York, had ch. 58 Benjamin[7] and 59 Matthew.[7]

58 Benjamin[7] had ch. 60 Samuel[8] of Montrose, Pa., 61 Benj. Chapman[8], 62 Daniel[8] of Montrose, 63 Lydia[8], w. of —— Comstock of New York, and 64 Anna M.[8], w. of —— Richards of Philadelphia.

54 Capt. Matthew[7] had ch. 65 Simon[8] of Montrose, Pa., 66 Daniel[8] d. s. p. and 67 Robert M.[8] d. s. p.

52 Francis[6] had son 68 Thomas F.[7] b. Nov. 8, 1809.

68 Capt. Thomas F.[7] m. Mary Lupton of the town of Southold, b. Sept. 9, 1820, and had ch. 69 Matthew[8] b. Mch. 4, 1843, d. in the service of his country in the civil war, Feb. 11, 1863, 70 Adelaide E.[8] b. Mch. 2, 1844, w. of Edward H. Foster, 71 Lucilla[8] b. Apr. 25, 1846, 72 Julia F.[8] b. Sept. 12, 1849, 73 Edward Francis[8] b. Oct. 5, 1853, 74 Phebe L.[8] b. May 19, 1855, 75 Mary A.[8] b. Oct. 26, 1858, d. Feb. 10, 1860, 76 Mary E.[8] b. Aug. 16, 1860, and 77 Matthew H.[8] b. Jan. 12, 1864.

56 Nathan[6] had son 78 John[7] of Franklinville.

12 Ichabod[3] d. 1782, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 79 Ichabod[4], 80 Mary[4], 81 Stephen[4] removed, 82 Elizabeth[4], 83 Eunice[4] and 84 Joshua[4].

79 Ichabod[4] had ch. 85 Ananias[5], 86 Francis[5] b. 1771, 87 Martha[5] and 88 Eunice.[5]

86 Francis[5] had w. Hannah and ch. 89 Francis[6] b. 1807 and 90 James[6] b. 1812.

89 Capt. Francis[7] on the hill m. Sarah A. Hedges and had ch. 91 Frank[7] b. 1842, 92 Adeline[7] b. 1844, 93 Edward[7] b. 1848, 94 Emmett[7] b. 1850 and 95 Nathan[7] b. 1854.

90 James[6] had w. Sarepta and ch. 96 Harriet[7] b. 1842, 97 James[7] b. 1844, 98 Mary A.[7] b. 1846, 99 Susanna[7] b. 1848, 100 William[7] b. 1851 and 101 Nancy[7] b. 1853.

84 Joshua[4] m. Elizabeth Cooper and had ch. 102 Sarah[5], 103 Joshua[5], 104 Edith[5], 105 Paul[5] b. Oct. 22, 1760, 106 Silas[5], 107 Caleb[5], 108 Thomas[5], 109 Eunice[5], 110 William[5], 111 Enoch[5], 112 Rufus[5] and 113 Ruth.[5]

103 Joshua[5] had ch. 114 Nathan[6], 115 Thomas[6] and 116 William.[6]

105 Paul[5] m. Dec. 9, 1784, Mary Halsey, b. July 16, 1764, d. Mch. 19, 1850, and had ch. 117 Maria[6] b. Nov. 1, 1785, 118 Cordelia[6] b. Apr. 21, 1787, d. May 21, 1875, 119 Eliza[6] b. Oct. 18, 1788, 120 Nancy[6] b. June 2, 1792, 121 David H.[6] b. June 20, 1794, 122 John[6] b. Sept. 27, 1796, 123 Edward[6] b. Aug. 14, 1798, 124 Mary[6] b. Mch. 23, 1800, 125 Hannah[6] b. Dec. 24, 1801, and 126 Ruth[6] b. July 20, 1803.

123 Capt. Edward[6] m. June 7, 1836, Mary J. Scott, and had ch. 127 Edward Halsey[7] b. Nov. 21, 1839, 128 James S.[7] b. Nov. 17, 1840, and d. in the service of his country in the civil war, Nov. 24, 1862, 129 Henry[7] b. July 28, 1843, and 130 Rufus[7] b. Apr. 3, 1845.

127 Rev. Edward H.[7], grad. of Amherst College and Princeton Theolog. Seminary, m. July 17, 1862, Mary C. Hulfish of Princeton, and had ch. 131 Lillys A.[8] b. Apr. 25, 1863, 132 Edward W.[8] b. Mch. 30, 1865, 133 Henry S.[8] b. Aug. 8, 1867, d. 1871, 134 Mary R.[8] b. Aug. 7, 1873, 135 Emma C.[8] b. Nov. 15, 1874, and 136 Edith W.[8] b. Sept. 27, 1877.

129 Henry[7] m. June 17, 1877, Annie McKune, and had ch. 137 Elmer W.[8] b. May 2, 1878, d. Apr. 12, 1880, and 138 Edward C.[8] b. July 2, 1881.

122 John[6] of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., had ch. 139 Mary[7] and 140 David.[7]

106 Silas[5] had ch. 141 Elizabeth[6], 142 Clarissa[6], 143 David[6], 144 Rev. William N.[6] of Pine Plains, N. Y., 145 Silas[6], 146 Edith[6], 147 James Hervey[6] and 148 Ann.[6]

107 Caleb[5] had ch. 149 Amanda[6], 150 Augustus[6], 151 Eliza[6], 152 David H.[6], 153 Amie A.[6] and 154 Harriet.[6]

108 Thomas[5] m. Huldah, d. of Zephaniah Rogers, and had ch. 155 James[6], 156 Elizabeth[6], 1st w. of Capt. George Howell, 157 Rufus[6], 158 Rogers[6], 159 Abigail[6], w. of Jonathan Fithian, Esq., and 160 Harriet[6], 1st w. of Deacon Edward Huntting.

110 William[5] had son 161 William.[6]

111 Enoch[5] settled along the Hudson river and had ch. 162 Frances M.[6], 163 Cooper J.[6] and 164 Eliza.[6]

112 Rufus[5] m. Susan, d. of Zephaniah Rogers, and had ch. 165 Fanny[6], w. of Benj. Halsey Foster of Mill Pond Head, 166 Clarissa[6], 1st w. of William R. Howell of Moriches, 167 Susan[6], w. of 246 James Sayre[7] and 168 William[6], d. s. p.

This comprises the record of the descendants of 2 Francis[2], the oldest son of 1 Thomas.[1]

3 Daniel[2] of North End and afterward of Bridgehampton d. 1707, m. 1st Hannah, d. of Christopher Foster, and 2d Sarah ——, and had ch. 169 Daniel[3] b. 1666, 170 Samuel[3], d. before 1707, and left ch., 171 Joseph[3], 172 Ephraim[3], 173 Nathan[3], 174 Hannah[3], w. of Josiah Topping and 175 David.[3]

169 Capt. Daniel[3] of Sagg, d. May 11, 1748, had w. Sarah b. 1667, d. May 15, 1733, and ch. 176 Daniel[4], 177 Isaac[4], 178 Hannah[4], w. of —— Smith, 179 Mary[4], w. of —— Ludlam, 180 Ann[4], w. of —— Moore, 181 Ethan[4] and 182 Silas.[4]

177 Isaac[4] d. 1726, had w. Elizabeth, who had child unborn when he made his will Dec. 14, 1725.

181 Ethan[4], not living in 1747, had ch. 183 Daniel[5], 184 Sarah[5], 185 Elizabeth[5], 186 Abigail[5], 187 John[5], 188 Nathaniel[5] and 189 Noah.[5]

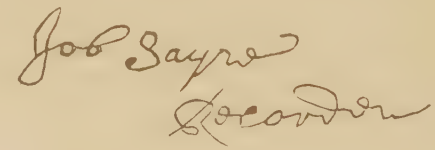
182 Silas[4] willed May 16, 1722, to w. Abigail and ch. 190 Silas[5], 191 Sarah[5], 192 Ezekiel Sanford[5], 193 Elizabeth[5], 194 Abigail[5], 195 Hannah[5] and 196 David.[5]

See toward the last for descendants of 192 Ezekiel.[5]

4 Joseph[2], according to Dr. Hatfield, removed to New Jersey in 1667 and died there in 1695.

5 Job[2] b. 1612, d. Apr. 1, 1694, had first wife Sarah, who d. Oct. 29, 1684, and 2d w. Hannah, wid. of Arthur Howell, and ch. 197 Job[3] b. Aug. 25, 1672, 198 Benjamin[3] b. Aug. 9, 1674, 199 James[3] b. Sept. 12, 1676, 200 Elizabeth[3] b. Mch. 1, 1678, 201 Sarah[3] b. May 4, 1680, w. of —— Lyman, and 202 Abraham b. July 5, 1683, d. s. p. 1712, and had w. Hannah.

5 Job[2] was the one from whom Job's lane is named, from the tradition that he gave it from his homestead for that purpose; but the records show that he gave land jointly with Edmund Howell, who owned to the south of him down to the present residence of Mrs. Amanda Hildreth. Doubtless Job proposed the plan.



197 Job[3] d. Mch. 26, 1755, m. Susanna, d. of John Howell the 2d, and had ch. 203 Nehemiah[4], 204 James[4] b. Jan. 3, 1719–20, of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., 205 Joseph[4], 206 Ezekiel[4], d. s. p. 1740, 207 Benjamin[4], 208 Susanna[4], 209 Elizabeth[4], w. of Rev. Timothy Johnes, D. D., and 210 Abigail.[4]

203 Nehemiah[4] d. Aug. 5, 1784, m. Dec. 24, 1741, Bethia, d. of Abraham Cooper, and had ch. 211 Elizabeth[5] b. Apr. 18, 1743, w.

of Zephaniah Rogers, 212 Abraham[5] b. Feb. 5, 1745, 213 James[5] b. July 3, 1748, 214 John[5] b. Jan. 5, 1752, d. s. p., 215 Hannah[5] b. Nov. 7, 1756, w. of Obadiah Rogers, and 216 Jane[5] b. Mch. 24, 1759, w. of Obadiah Wright.

212 Capt. Abraham[6] d. Apr. 16, 1810, m. Mehetabel, d. of Abner Howell, and had ch. 217 Stephen[6] b. Feb. 27, 1770, 218 Merit[6] b. Sept. 20, 1771, 219 Eunice[6] b. Feb. 16, 1774, w. of Joseph Reeves, and d. Mch. 8, 1857, 220 Agee[6] b. Mch. 6, 1776, and d. at sea, 221 Ruth[6] b. Aug. 17, 1778, m. July 3, 1797, Capt. Matthew Rogers, and d. July 18, 1855, 222 Nehemiah[6] b. Jan. 3, 1781, d. s. p., 223 Beulah[6] b. Dec. 4, 1783, w. of Joseph Hildreth, 234 Phebe[6] b. July 4, 1785, w. of Herrick Rogers, 235 William[6] b. Sept. 26, 1787, d. s. p. Sept. 18, 1849, 236 Susan[6] b. Aug. 10, 1790, w. of Eli Halsey, 237 Jared[6] b. Mch. 25, 1793, and 238 Lewis[6] b. Aug. 14, 1796.

217 Stephen[6] d. 1839 or 40, had w. Sarah, d. of Elias White, and ch. 239 Sophia[7], w. of James Rhodes (who had ch. Henry and Simon), 240 Sarah[7], w. of James Larry (who had ch. Margaret, Edwin, James and Stephen), 241 Emeline[7], w. of Henry Rhodes (who had ch. Elizabeth, Sidney and Hannah), 242 Mary[7], w. of Edwin Isham of Illinois, and 243 William N.[7]

243 Dr. William N.[7] was a graduate of Williams College and the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, and when the eastern stream of men to the gold fields of California was at its height, he went there to practice his profession. Notwithstanding his natural abilities, which were of a high order, and his skill acquired in study and hospital practice in New York, he was too modest a man to succeed in competition with the push and daring of inferior men. In disgust he threw what few medical works he had taken with him into San Francisco bay, abandoned his profession, and engaged in a crushing-quartz establishment, and lost his life by some untoward accident in the mill. He lived a pure and noble life and died lamented by all who knew him.

218 Merit[6] m. Susan Wick and had ch. 244 Robert[7], 245 John[7], 246 James[7], 247 Agee[7], 248 Mary[7] and 249 Elizabeth.[7]

246 James[7] m. 167 Susan Sayre and had ch. 250 Ellen[8] b. 1839, w. of Charles Selden Halsey, 251 John W.[8] b. 1842, 252 Clara F.[8] b. 1846 and 253 William[8] b. 1849.

See at the end of this genealogy record of family of 247 Agee[7], received too late for insertion here.

198 Benjamin[3] b. Jan. 19, 1674, had ch. 254 Benjamin[4], 255 James[4] and 256 Capt. David.[4]

254 Benjamin[4] of Bridgehampton d. 1790, m. July 3, 1740, and had ch. 257 Susanna[5] b. Apr. 16, 1741, w. of Edward Topping, 258 Stephen[5] b. Jan. 14, 1742–3, 259 David[5] b. Apr. 20, or May 1, 1747, 260 Benjamin[5] and 261 Elizabeth[5], twins, b. June 1, 1750.

259 David[5] d. Sept. 11, 1830, and had ch. 262 Stephen[6] b. Mch. 9, 1772, 263 Gelston[6] b. Oct. 28, 1773, and d. Jan. 27, 1786, 264 Elizabeth[6] b. June 10, 1775, d. Oct. 31, 1831, 265 Mary[6] b. Jan. 8, 1778, 266 Phebe[6] b. Sept. 24, 1779, d. Dec. 4, 1783, 267 Jane[6] b. Dec. 6, 1781, 268 Francis[6] b. Jan. 5, 1784, 269 Maltby Gelston[6] b. May 5, 1786, d. s. p. Dec. 10, 1825, 270 Phebe[6] b. Aug. 2, 1787, 271 David[6] b. Aug. 5, 1789, d. Sept. 29, 1792, and 272 Hugh[6] b. Apr. 15, 1791, d. Oct. 11, 1793.

262 Stephen[6] d. July 2, 1822, m. Sophia Rysam, and had ch. 273 Mary[7], 274 Fanny[7], 275 David M.[7] bap. 1808, 276 William[7] and 277 Caroline.[7]

275 David M.[7] had w. Eugenia L. and ch. 278 Stephen[8] b. 1833 and 279 John.[8]

278 Stephen[8] has w. Elizabeth b. 1835, and ch. 280 Harvey[9], 281 John[9], 282 Eugene[9] b. 1862, 283 a son b. 1865, 284 Frank[9] and 285 Stella.[9]

268 Francis[6] of Catskill, N. Y., d. 1868, m. Feb. 15, 1810, Susan, d. of Capt. George Taylor of Catskill, and she d. Oct. 5, 1861. He had ch. 286 Jane[7], 287 Sophia[7], 288 James Maltby[7], 289 Samuel Penfield[7] and 290 Mary[7], w. of Charles B. Pinckney of Catskill.

260 Benjamin[5] had ch. 291 Susanna[6], 292 Sarah[6], 293 Mary[6], 294 Charles[6], 295 Uriah[6] b. 1790, 296 Nancy[6], 297 Daniel[6] and 298 John.[6]

294 Charles[6] of Sandgate, Vermont, had ch. 299 Sarah[7], 300 Rebecca[7], 301 James[7], 302 Julia[7] and 303 Florida.[7]

295 Uriah[6] d. 1882, had w. Nancy and ch. 304 Mary[7], 305 John R.[7] b. 1822, 306 Horatio G.[7] b. 1825, 307 a d. who m. M. A. Gray, and 308 Louisa.[7]

306 Horatio G.[7] has w. Jerusha P. and ch. 309 Edward G.[8] b. 1861 and 310 Grace R.[8]

BRANCH OF CAPT. ISAAC SAYRE.

The furthest back I can go with certainty in this family is to a Joseph Sayre, whom we will distinguish as 311 Joseph, who may be of the fourth or fifth generation, from 1 Thomas.[1] He may be a son of 197 Job[3] or a grandson of 3 Daniel.[2] Supposing the former, then 311 Joseph[4] d. 1779, had w. Mary and ch. 312 Isaac[5] b. 1757 and 313 Job[5], who d. 1789.

312 Isaac[5] had ch. 314 Jehiel[6] b. 1783, 315 Mary[6] b. 1784, 316 Francis[6], 317 Isaac[6] b. 1789 and 318 Hervey[6] b. 1797.

314 Jehiel[6] had w. Mary b. 1791 and ch. 319 Halsey[7], 320 William[7] b. 1821, 321 George[7], 322 a daughter and 323 Julius A.[7] b. 1833.

316 Francis[6] had son 324 William Henry.[7]

317 Capt. Isaac[6] d. Apr. 11, 1853, had w. Eliza and ch. 325 Mary A.[7], w. of John Allen, 326 Frederic Spencer[7] b. 1831, 327 Harriet[7] b. 1835, 328 Adelaide[7] b. 1838, 329 Louisa[7] b. 1841, 330 Eugene O.[7] b. 1843 and 331 William Wallace[7] b. 1848.

A Benjamin Sayre lived near Rahway, N. J., in the last century, was of the Long Island family, but I cannot say with certainty to what branch he belonged. His descendants are as follows :

332 Benjamin[5] b. Feb. 3, 1743, had ch. 333 Daniel[6], 334 Moses[6] b. May 3, 1769, and 335 Jedidiah.[6]

334 Moses[6] had ch. 336 James[7] b. in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., June 25, 1799, 337 Warren[7], 338 William W.[7], 339 Charles[7] and 340 John W.[7]

336 James[7] had ch. 341 Charles H.[8], 342 James L.[8] and 343 Theodore S.[8] b. in and resident of Utica, N. Y.

341 Charles H.[8] had ch. 342 Carrie A.[9], 343 Anna L.[9], 344 James[9], 345 George S.[9], 346 Lansing[9], 347 Leonora[9] and 348 Amelia V. R.[9]

349 David[5] of Sag Harbor, supposed to have come from New Jersey, and whose ancestors I cannot trace, but presume he belongs to the Southampton family, had ch. 350 Silas[6], 351 Nathan[6], 352 Thomas[6], 353 Wickham[6], who d. s. p., and 354 Hannah[6], w. of Henry Havens and mother of Wickham Havens of Sag Harbor.

350 Silas[6] had son 355 Charles of Texas, who d. s. p.

351 Nathan[6] had ch. 356 Jeremiah[7] of Sag Harbor and 357 Nathan[7] of the Sandwich Islands.

356 Jeremiah[7] had d. 358 Mary P.[8]

352 Thomas[6] had two daughters.

A Joseph Sayre of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., wills in 1767 to w. Sarah and ch. James, John, Benjamin, Daniel, Stephen, Martha and Jonathan, the latter a minor at date of will. This is also doubtless a Long Island family.

29 Stephen Sayre[5] was a graduate of the college of New Jersey at Princeton and said to be the handsomest man of his age. A miniature once in possession of an aunt of the writer would confirm this judgment. He went to London before the revolutionary war and was successful in founding a banking house in that city. Was made High Sheriff of London, and about the time of the opening of hostilities the ridiculous charge was made against him by Lord Rochford that he had engaged in a conspiracy to seize the person of the king as he went to the Parliament house and to take possession of the Tower. He was imprisoned in the Tower a few days, and, being examined on a writ of *habeas corpus*, was dismissed as entirely innocent. He then instituted proceedings against Lord Rochford and the court awarded him one thousand pounds damages. He was on terms of intimacy with the best society of London and highly respected. He returned to America after the war and settled near Bordentown, New Jersey, where he passed the rest of his life. The estate of Mr. Sayre afterward became the property and residence of Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-emperor of Spain.

Received too late for insertion in proper place.

247 Agee[7] of Adrian, Mich., b. Oct. 26, 1804, at Southampton, moved to Michigan, m. 1st, July 3, 1834, Lucy Frary, b. in Rupert, Vt., Sept. 15, 1811; m. 2d, Oct. 30, 1851, Submit Frary, b. in Rupert, Vt., Dec. 4, 1814, and had ch. 359 Helen Amelia[8] b. Apr. 3, 1835, 360 Frances Cornelia[8] b. Jan. 8, 1837, 361 Adaline Elizabeth[8] b. Jan. 16, 1839, 362 William Frary[8] b. June 12, 1841, 363 Edgar Agee[8] b. July 16, 1843, 364 Emma Augusta[8] b. Dec. 30, 1846, 365 Lucy Adella[8] b. Nov. 4, 1850, and 366 Frank Arthur[8] b. Mch. 10, 1854.

363 Edgar A.[8] m. Oct. 19, 1869, Anna C. Moore, b. at Erie, Pa., Aug. 29, 1849, and had ch. 367 Edgar Ralph[9] b. in Erie, Pa., July 29, 1870, and 368 John Moore[9] b. June 29, 1873, d. Sept. 5, 1874.

361 Adaline E.[8] m. Oct. 9, 1871, John W. Brittingham.

364 Emma A.[8] m. Feb. 18, 1875, Edward D. Wheeler of Manistee, Mich., b. in New Marlboro, Mass., May 8, 1843, and has son Harold Sayre Wheeler b. July 23, 1884.

192 Ezekiel S.[5] m. Abigail Cooper and in 1794 removed to Ticonderoga, Essex Co., N. Y., and had ch. 369 Silas[6] b. Jan. 26, 1778, 370 Stephen[6] b. Dec. 24, 1782, and 371 Maria[6], w. of Silas Canfield.

369 Capt. Silas[6] of Ticonderoga d. Mch. 14, 1863, m. Affia Abell, b. in Sharon, Ct., Sept. 4, 1783, d. Apr. 19, 1849, and had ch. 372 Theodore[7] b. Dec. 26, 1805, 373 Corydon[7] b. Aug. 8, 1807, 374 Leander Russell[7] b. Apr. 17, 1809, 375 Ezekiel Sanford[7] b. Dec. 24, 1811, 376 Milton Homer[7] b. June 18, 1819, d. June 20, 1837.

372 Theodore[7] of Demopolis, Ala., d. Nov. 21, 1853, m. Oct. 10, 1836, Harriet Hanners of Northampton, Mass., b. Apr. 3, 1809, d. May, 1874, and had ch. 377 George Hanners[8] b. Sept. 9, 1837, 378 Theodore Hebard[8] b. Feb. 10, 1842, 379 M. Sanford[8] b. Apr. 14, 1844, and 380 Frances Lee[8] b. Sept. 6, 1848, d. Sept. 20, 1869.

373 Corydon[7] d. in Dexter, Mich., Apr. 1843, m. in 1828 Roxana Cooper, who d. 1834, and had ch. 381 Gordon A.[8], of Mason, Mich., and 382 Helen E.[8], who d. in Dexter.

374 Leander R.[7] of Middlebury, Vt., m. June 21, 1836, Ann Maria Trowbridge, b. in Middletown, Ct., Aug. 7, 1815, and has ch. 383 Edwin Milton[8] of Rochester, N. Y., b. in Hume, Allegany Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1837, 384 Sanford Leander[8] of New York b. Nov. 10, 1839, and 385 Charlotte Affia[8] b. Nov. 1, 1845, d. Nov. 26, 1868, w. of Courtney S. Kitchel of Milwaukee, Wis.

383 Edwin M.[8] m. Sept. 5, 1866, Emily Johnson Fenton, and has ch. 386 Mary Eliza[9] b. at Crown Point, Aug. 7, 1867, 387 John Brydon[9] b. Feb. 2, 1869, 388 Emily Fenton[9] b. Apr. 16, 1872, d. Dec. 5, 1873, 389 Gertrude Helen[9] b. Jan. 18, 1875, d. Aug. 16, 1875, 390 Ethel Maria[9] b. Apr. 5, 1880, and 391 Robert Edwin[9] b. Dec. 29, 1881, d. Sept. 2, 1882, the last four being born at Sutherland Falls, Vt.

378 Theodore H.[8] of New York m. Mary Ellen Hartwell of Northampton, Mass., Nov. 13, 1867, and had ch. 392 Charles Hawkes[9] b. Sept. 9, 1868, 393 Frances Lee[9] b. Nov. 15, 1869, 394 James L. H.[8] b. Oct. 5, 1872, 395 Theodore Burt[9] b. Dec. 18, 1874, 396 Grace Hartwell[9] b. June 7, 1878, and 397 Eva[9] b. Oct. 15, 1882.

379 M. Sanford[8] m. Sept. 12, 1870, Winnifred Springfield, and had ch. 398 John Frances[9] b. July 12, 1871, and 399 George Eugene[9] b. Aug. 30, 1873.

375 Ezekiel S.[7] of Demopolis, Ala., d. Nov. 1853, m. Oct. 1836 Maria Allen of New Haven, Ct., who d. Apr. 1843, and he m. 2d w. Ophelia G. Kimberley of New York.

370 Stephen[6] of Ticonderoga m. Dec. 29, 1808, Phebe Hotchkiss, and had ch. 400 Cicero[7] b. Dec. 27, 1809, 401 David H.[7] b. Apr. 17, 1813, 401½ Alpheus Orlando[7] and 402 Eliza[7] b. Dec. 8, 1822, d. Nov. 3, 1857, w. of D. W. Braman of Wadhams Mills, N. Y., where 370 Stephen[6] resided at the time of the birth of his last two ch.

400 Cicero[7] of Wadhams Mills m. Jan. 4, 1837, Julia Ann Clark, and had ch. 403 Stephen A.[8] b. July 29, 1838, d. Aug. 3 of the same year, 404 Stephen C.[8] b. Aug. 14, 1839, d. Aug. 28, 1867, 405 Clayton[8] b. Sept. 12, 1841 (married Kate North and resides near Wadhams Mills), 406 Harmie I.[8] b. Aug. 17, 1843, w. of H. H. Longsdorf of Binghampton, N. Y., with one d. Edith S., 407 Hosea T.[8] b. June 29, 1845, d. Apr. 28, 1864, 408 Orlando A.[8] b. Aug. 25, 1847, 409 George D.[8] b. May 31, 1849, d. Sept. 18, 1871, 410 Scott G.[8] b. Oct. 11, 1851, 411 Denton C.[8] b. Oct. 17, 1853, 412 Myron[8] b. June 1, 1856, 413 Mary R.[8] b. Oct. 12, 1858, d. Jan. 29, 1878, 414 Charles[8] b. June 17, 1860, and 415 Harriet E.[8] b. Sept. 25, 1862.

401 David H.[7] of Wadhams Mills, N. Y., d. Feb. 1859.

401½ Alpheus O.[7] b. Nov. 13, 1820, d. Feb. 22, 1860, m. Mary Viall, Mch. 20, 1856, and had d. 416 Lillie[8], w. of John Cross of Wadhams Mills.

SCOTT FAMILY.

Capt. John Scott is first mentioned on the New England records as an inhabitant of Hartford. He was for a while afterward a resident of Setauket, then called Ashford. In 1657 he was made freeman at Southampton by the General Court, in which year probably he came here after quite a checkered career, and on Dec. 9, 1658, he was granted a home lot of three acres and five other acres, provided he remained three years. I do not know his former residence in England but have reason to believe it was not Scott's Hall of Kent county.

1 John[1] had w. Deborah and son 2 Jekomiah[2] b. 1663.

2 Jekomiah[2] d. 1749, was Justice of the Peace a number of years,

had w. Mary and ch. 3 John[3] (on list of 1698 and probably a young child then), 4 Lazarus[3] (not on list of 1698, nor any other of these ch.) afterward of Greenwich, Conn., 5 Jekomiah[3], 6 Jackson[3], 7 Thomas[3], 8 Deborah[3], 9 Mary[3], 10 Sarah[3] and 11 Anne[3]. The order is that given in will of 2 Jekomiah[2] dated 1749.

6 Jackson[3] had ch. 12 Jackson[4] b. 1757, 13 Matthew[4], 14 James[4], 15 John[4] (who removed to Orange Co., N. Y.) and 16 Samuel[4], who d. s. p.

12 Jackson[4] d. 1842, had w. Susanna and son 17 James[5] b. 1784.

17 James[5] had w. Julia b. 1786 and son 18 Samuel J.[6] b. 1817, who has w. Loretta D.

13 Matthew[4] had son 19 Lewis[5] b. 1801.

19 Lewis[5] has w. Sophia b. 1801 and ch. 20 Walter[6] b. 1823, 21 Harriet[6], w. of Chauncey W. Norton (who have ch. Henry P. and Addie), 22 Henry[6] and 23 John[6] b. 1838.

20 Walter[6] m. Oct. 31, 1864, Louisa, d. of Daniel Jennings, and had s. b. 1865.

14 James[4] had ch. 24 Sarah[5], w. of Capt. Hervey Harris, and 25 Mary[5], w. of Capt. Edward Sayre.

SEYMOUR FAMILY.

The first of this family in America was Richard Seymour, of Hartford, 1639, of Farmington from 1652 to the year of his death, in 1655. The arms of this family, according to the tradition of the English origin, are: Quarterly, first and fourth, or, on a pile gules, between six fleurs-de-lis azure three lions of England; second and third gules, two wings conjoined in lure, the first downwards or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a phœnix of the last, issuing from flames proper. Supporters: Dexter, a unicorn argent, maned and tufted or, gorged with a ducal collar, per pale azure and or, to which is affixed a chain of the last; sinister, a bull azure, ducally gorged, chained, hoofed and armed or.

Motto: *Foy pour devoir.*

1 Richard[1] d. 1655, had w. Mary and ch. 2 Thomas[2], 3 Richard[2], 4 John[2] and 5 Zechariah.[2]

2 Thomas[2] of Norwalk, Ct., had ch. 6 Hannah[3] b. 1654, 7 Abigail[3], 8 Abigail[3], 9 Mary[3], 10 Sarah, 11 Thomas[3] b. 1660, 12 Mercy[3], 13 Matthew[3] and 14 Rebecca.[3]

3 Richard[2] had w. Hannah and ch. 15 Samuel[3], 16 Ebenezer[3], 17 Jonathan[3], 18 Hannah[3] and 19 Mercy[3].

4 John[2] of Hartford m. Mary Watson and had ch. 20 John[3] b. 1666, 21 Thomas[3] b. 1669, 22 Mary[3] b. 1670, 23 Margaret[3] b. 1674, 24 Richard[3] b. 1676, 25 Jonathan[3] b. 1678, 26 Nathaniel[3] b. 1680 and 27 Zechariah[3] b. 1684.

20 John[3] had ch. 28 John[4] b. 1694, 29 Timothy[4] b. 1696, 30 Daniel[4] b. 1698, 31 Elizabeth[4], 32 Jonathan[4] b. 1703, 33 Nathaniel[4] b. 1704, 34 Susanna[4], 35 Margaret[4], 36 Zebulon[4] b. 1709 and 37 Moses[4] b. 1711.

29 Timothy[4] m. Rachel Alleyn and had ch. 38 Timothy[5] b. 1728, 39 Alleyn[5], 40 Charles[5], 41 Rachel[5] and 42 Charles[5] again.

38 Timothy[5] m. Lydia Kellogg and had ch. 43 Timothy[6] bap. 1749, 44 Norman[6] b. 1740, 45 Truman[6], 46 Ann[6] and 47 Rachel.[6]

43 Col. Timothy[6] m. Abigail Skinner and had ch. 48 Abigail[7], 49 Mabel[7], 50 Timothy[7] b. 1779, 51 Harriet[7], 52 Henry[7], 53 Orson[7], 54 Chester[7] and 55 James S.[7]

52 Henry[7] had son 56 Henry.[8]

44 Norman[6] of Rome, N. Y., m. 1st a McNeil and 2d Catherine —— and had ch. 57 Norman[7], 58 Alexander[7], 59 Ardon[7], 60 Mary[7], w. of Thomas Hastings, D. M. of New York and 61 Catherine[7], w. of Miles P. Squier, D. D., of Geneva, N. Y.

57 Norman[7] d. Dec. 1859, m. 1st and 2d Lydia Kelsey, and had ch. 62 Norman[8], 63 Catherine[8], 64 McNeil[8] and 65 Lydia[8], w. of Wheeler Hinman.

62 Norman[8] of Mt. Morris, Livingston Co., New York, m. Frances Hale Metcalf, and had ch. 66 Mary Catherine[9] b. Aug. 29, 1844, w. of George Rogers Howell, the author of this work, now of Albany, N. Y., 67 Henry Hale[9] of Buffalo, N. Y., 68 Norman Alexander[9] of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and 69 Edward I. Chase[9] of Mt. Morris.

68 Norman A.[9] m. Elizabeth, d. of Joseph Curtis of Rochester, and had ch. 70 Mary Frances[10], 71 Elizabeth[10] and 72 Charlotte.[10]

64 McNeil[8] m. Elmira Burpee and had ch. 73 McNiel V.[9] and 74 Isabel[9], w. of —— Stringer.

59 Ardon[7] had ch. 75 Sarah[8], w. of Josiah P. Fitch of New York and 76 Mary.[8]

45 Truman[6] of Albany had ch. 77 William[7], 78 Timothy[7], 79 Truman[7], 80 Isaac[7] and 81 Julia.[7]

79 Truman[7] had son 82 Truman[8] b. Sept. 24, 1824, a Major-General in the U. S. Army.

37 Moses[4] b. 1711 had ch. 83 Moses[5] b. 1742, 84 Samuel[5], 85 Aaron[5], 86 Sarah[5], 87 Rachel[5], 88 Catherine[5], 89 Dorothy[5] and 90 Eunice.[5]

83 Major Moses[5] had w. Clarissa and ch. 91 Moses[6] b. 1774, 92 Ozias[6] b. 1776, 93 Horatio[6] b. 1778, 94 Henry[6] b. 1780, 95 Epaphroditus[6] b. 1783 and 96 Mary.[6]

91 Moses[6] had son 97 Dr. George.[7]

92 Ozias[6] had w. Sabrina and ch. 98 Origen S.[7] of Litchfield, Ct., b. 1804 and 99 John[7] of the same town.

93 Judge Horatio[6] of Middlebury, Vt., d. Nov. 21, 1857, had ch. 100 Ozias[7] of Middlebury, 101 Moses[7] of Wisconsin, 102 Horatio[7] of Buffalo, N. Y., 103 Mary[7], 104 Emma[7] H.[7] and 105 Henry.[7]

94 Henry[6] had ch. 106 Mary[7], w. of R. B. Miller, 107 Horatio[7] of Utica, Governor of New York, 108 Sophia[7], w. of E. F. Shinnard and 109 John F.[7]

109 John F.[7] of Utica has son 110 Horatio[8] 1877–80 State Engineer of New York.

84 Samuel[5] of Litchfield, Ct., had ch. 111 James[5], 112 Charles[6], 113 Harriet[6] and 114 Clarissa.[6]

111 James[6] had son 115 William[7] of Lansing, Mich.

85 Aaron[5] had ch. 116 Friend[6] of Boston, 117 Edward[6], 118 Moses[6], 119 Israel[6] of Troy, N. Y., 120 Aaron[6] and 121 Norman.[6]

117 Edward[6] of New York had ch. 122 Edward[7] and 123 Friend.[7]

120 Aaron[6] had son 124 Charles.[7]

121 Norman[6] had ch. 125 William[7] and 126 Charles.[7]

SQUIRES FAMILY.

This name is generally written Squires, but the forms of Squire, Squier and Squiers are not uncommon on the early records. The first of the name on Long Island was a John Squires, who lived quite early in East Hampton and married the daughter of William Edwards of that settlement. I assume that he was the father of George Squires, who was of the age to be in the second generation, and who lived in East Hampton, though I have seen no express mention of the fact.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions eight English families of this name as using coat armor.

1 John[1] m. Ann, d. of William Edwards and had son 2 George.[7]

2 George[2] m. Jan. 29, 1701, Jane Edwards, and had ch. 3 John[3] b. about 1703, 4 Recompence[3] bap. 1705 and 5 Thomas[3] bap. 1705, who m. May 26, 1726, Rachel Ludlam and removed to Elizabethtown, N. J.

3 John[3] d. Jan. 7, 1758, *æ.* 55, had w. Phebe and ch. 6 John[4] bap. 1715, 7 Ellis[4] bap. 1717, 8 Nathan[4] bap. 1719, 9 Henry[4] bap. 1722, 10 Phebe[4] bap. 1724, 11 Mary[4] bap. 1729, 12 Zerviah[4] bap. 1731, 13 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1733, 14 Stephen[4] bap. 1735, 15 Jonathan[4] bap. 1738 and 16 John[4] again bap. 1739.

7 Ellis[4] moved into the western part of Southampton and had ch. 17 Seth[5], 18 Ellis[5] and 19 Daniel.[5]

17 Seth[5] had ch. 20 Nicholas[6] b. 1794, 21 Alvin[6] b. 1806 and 22 Seth[2] b. 1808.

20 Nicholas[6] had w. Sarah and ch. 23 Abner E.[7] b. 1831, 24 Sarah A.[7] b. 1836 and 25 Edwin F.[7] b. 1840.

21 Alvin[6] had w. Mary P. and ch. 26 Allen P.[7] b. 1832, 27 Van Buren[7] b. 1835, 28 William[7] b. 1838, 29 Theron M.[7] b. 1840, 30 Edward[7] b. 1841, 31 Georgiana[7] b. 1843, 32 Louisa[7] b. 1851, 33 Emma J.[7] b. 1853 and 34 Mary E.[7] b. 1854.

22 Seth[6] had w. Harma and ch. 35 Harmietta[7] b. 1833, w. of Joseph Raynor Howell, 36 Seth[7] b. 1834, 37 Jairus M.[7] b. 1841, 38 Ann A.[7] b. 1843, 39 Monroe[7] b. 1847 and 40 George O.[7] b. 1852.

18 Ellis[5] had ch. 41 Barnabas[6] b. 1797, who had w. Naomi, 42 Zachariah Rogers[6] b. 1799, 43 Jeremiah[6] b. 1802, 44 Jetur[6] b. 1807 and 45 Warren.[6]

42 Zachariah Rogers[6] had w. Margaret and ch. 46 George P.[7] b. 1845 and 47 James W.[7] b. 1846.

43 Jeremiah[6] of Southampton m. Phebe, d. of Samuel Jagger, b. 1804 and had ch. 48 Edwin[7] b. 1829, 49 Mary Sophronia[7] b. 1831, w. of Jetur White, 50 Lucilla[7] b. 1834 and 51 Hampton[7] b. 1842.

48 Edwin[7] m. Jemima —— and had ch. 52 George[8] b. 1860 and 53 Addie L.[8] b. 1862.

44 Jetur[6] had w. Lucy Ann and ch. 54 Jetur J.[7] b. 1834, 55 Eleanor A.[7] b. 1841, 56 Leander[7] b. 1843, 57 Ida W.[7] b. 1846, 58 Lucy E.[7] b. 1851, 59 Avis H.[7] b. 1853 and 60 Eugene[7] b. 1856.

19 Daniel[5] had ch. 61 Ellis[6] and 62 Daniel.[6]

15 Jonathan[4] had ch. 63 Stafford,[5] 64 Ellis[5], 65 John[5] b. abt.

1783, 66 Stephen[5], 67 Sylvanus[5], 68 Henry[5], 69 Mehetabel[5], 70 Mary[5] and 71 Phebe.[5]

64 Ellis[5] had son 72 Albert G.[6] b. 1810.

72 Albert G.[6] had w. Sarah and ch. 73 Elenora[7] b. 1844, 74 Sarah[7] b. 1845, 75 Albert E.[7] b. 1849, 76 Alice G.[7] b. 1851 and 77 Charles Edward[7] b. 1853.

65 John[5] had ch. 78 Phebe[6], w. of Nathan Hildreth, 79 Sarabell[6], w. of —— Payne, 80 Clarissa J.[6] b. 1819 and 81 Edwin[6] b. 1825.

67 Sylvanus[5] had ch. 82 Stephen[6] b. 1819, 83 Margaret[6] b. 1823, 84 John[6], 85 Henry[6], 86 William[6], 87 Sylvanus[6], 88 Richard[6], 89 Stafford[6], 90 Mary[6] and 91 Margaret A.[6]

87 Sylvanus[6] had son 92 William[7] b. 1830.

92 William[7] had ch. 93 Addie[8] b. 1861, and 94 Effie[8] b. 1863.

68 Henry[5] had son 95 Samuel B.[6] of Mill Pond Head, b. 1830.

4 Recompence[3] m. Dec. 30, 1725, Elizabeth Parsons of E. H., and had ch. 96 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1730, 97 Abraham[4] bap. 1733, 98 Hannah[4] bap. 1736 and 99 John[4] bap. 1739.

97 Abraham[4] d. 1785, had w. Phebe and ch. 100 Hannah[5], 101 Sarah[5], w. of —— Fince, 102 Lucinda[5] and 103 Abraham.[5]

STANBROUGH FAMILY.

Josiah Stanbrough was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1637, in Southampton in 1644, as his name is on the whaling list of March 7 of that year, and was made freeman in this town Sept. 7, 1647, having had the apparently customary trial of three years' residence before attaining the right to vote and hold office. In 1658 he had a residence in Sagg. The title of Mr. is attached to his name on the records.

1 Josiah[1] d. in Sagg 1661, m. a 2d w. Alice, wid. of Thomas Wheeler, and had ch. 2 Peregrine[2] b. 1640, 3 Mary[2], 4 Sarah[2], 5 Josiah[2] and four other young ch. in 1661, when he made his will — these four may have been the ch. of Mrs. Stanbrough by her first husband.

2 Peregrine[2] d. Jan. 15, 1701–2, m. Dec. 15, 1664, Sarah, d. of Rev. Thomas James of East Hampton, and had ch. 6 John[3] b. Dec. 11, 1665, 7 Ruth[3] b. June 4, 1668, 8 Olive[3] b. July 18, 1670, 9 Mary[3] b. Oct. 14, 1672, w. of Jonathan Strickland, 10 Hannah[3] b. Jan. 28, 1674, w. of John Lupton, 11 Sarah[3] b. May 26, 1677, w. of James Herrick, 12 James[3] b. Oct. 28, 1679, m. Sarah Edwards of

E. H., 13 Eunice[3] b. Nov. 8, 1682, 14 Elizabeth[3] b. Jan. 24, 1686, 15 Ann[3] and 16 Martha[3].

6 John[3] had ch. 17 Josiah[4], 18 John[4], 19 Peregrine[4], 20 Eleazer[4], 21 Abigail[4], w. of —— Rhodes, 22 Martha[4] and 23 Mary.[4]

18 John[4] d. in or near Dec. 1753, and had ch. 24 James[5], 25 John[5], 26 Sarah[5], 27 Abigail[5], 28 Hannah[5], 29 Martha[5] and 30 Mary.[5]

19 Peregrine[4] had ch. 31 David[5] and 32 Stephen.[5]

31 David[5] had ch. 33 Isaac[6], 34 Talmage[6] and 35 David.[6]

35 David[6] of Scuttle Hole had w. Lucretia and ch. 36 Stephen[7] and 37 James.[7]

20 Eleazer[4] of Sagg, b. 1709, had w. Mehetabel b. 1709 and ch. 38 Eleazer[5] b. Oct. 23, 1733, 39 Zerviah[5] b. Oct. 23, 1735, 40 Lewis[5] b. Aug. 6, 1739, 41 Eunice[5] b. May, 1746, and 42 Thomas[5] b. Nov. 25, 1749.

42 Thomas[5] of Moriches d. Nov. 12, 1801, had w. Catherine and ch. 43 Mary[6] b. May 5, 1772, 44 Mehetabel[6] b. Oct. 5, 1774, 45 Lewis[6] b. Aug. 28, 1776, 46 James[6] b. Mch. 5, 1779, 47 Clarissa[6] b. May, 1782, 48 Catherine[6] b. May 21, 1784, 49 Sarah[6] b. Feb. 25, 1787, 50 Thomas G.[6] b. Feb. 20, 1790, of Newburgh, N. Y., d. 1862, 51 Harvey[6] b. Jan. 28, 1794, of Orange Co., N. Y., and 52 Mehetabel[6] b. Mch. 2, 1796.

46 James[6] of Moriches d. July 23, 1862, had w. Nancy and ch. 53 James[7], 54 Delia[7] and 55 Samuel[7] b. Aug. 10, 1821.

55 Samuel[7] had 1st w. Beulah and 2d w. Amy and ch. 56 James H.[8] b. June 18, 1844, and 57 Edith[8] b. Sept. 30, 1857.

5 Josiah[2] m. July 24, 1670, Admah Chatfield, and removed to Elizabeth, N. J., 1690. He had ch. 58 Recompence[3] b. Aug. 22, 1672, 59 Frances[3] b. Apr. 4, 1675, 60 Josiah[3] b. June 22, 1677, 61 Hannah[3] b. July 1, 1679, 62 Phebe[3] b. Sept. 17, 1681, 63 Zerviah[3] b. Oct. 1, 1683, and 64 Adonijah[3] b. Mch. 18, 1687.

After the death of 5 Josiah[2] his family, as Hatfield states (Hist. of Elizabeth), removed to Rahway, in New Jersey.

STEPHENS FAMILY.

The town records mention that Thomas Stephens, when a lad of 16 years of age, in 1663, had lost his parents and had some property left him and that he went to live with Ellis Cook, who then occupied as his homestead the present homestead of Capt. James M.

Herrick. Thomas subsequently married a daughter of Ellis Cook and lived in Water Mill. In 1670 he exchanged homesteads with Martha, wid. of Ellis Cook, and in 1807 another Thomas Stephens sold this place to Micaiah Herrick. As to his age there are three data — the one above given; his will says he died Nov. 26, 1700, and his tombstone says he died Nov. 26, 1701, aged 51.

1 Capt. Thomas[1] b. about 1650 m. Oct. 20, 1675, Elizabeth Cook, and had ch. 2 Thomas[2] b. Jan. 28, 1677, 3 Hester[2] b. Feb. 28, 1679, 4 Phebe[2] b. Jan. 2, 1682, 5 William[2] b. Apr. 4, 1684, and 6 Josiah[2] b. June 29, 1688.

2 Thomas[2] d. 1711, had w. Hannah and ch. 7 Thomas[3] b. 1699 and 8 Henry.[3]

7 Capt. Thomas[3] of Quogue d. 1779, had 1st w. Ann and 2d w. Abigail and ch. 9 Thomas[4], 10 Elizabeth[4], w. of —— Squires, 11 Edward[4] b. 1754, 12 Abraham[4], 13 Abigail[4], 14 Hannah[4], w. of —— Squires, 15 Charles[4], 16 Ann[4], w. of —— Gould, 17 Susanna[4], w. of —— Green, and 18 Phebe[4], w. of —— Durling.

9 Thomas[4] d. 1782, had w. Mehetabel and ch. 19 Thomas[5], 20 Matthias[5], 21 Sylvanus[5], 22 Ann[5] and 23 Mehetabel.[5]

19 Thomas[5] had ch. 24 Thomas[6], killed at the battle of Plattsburgh, 25 Hiram[6], 26 James[6] and 27 Sears.[6]

11 Edward[4] d. 1833, had ch. 28 Edward[5] of Michigan, 29 Mahlon[5] b. 1790, 30 Chillon[5] and 31 Halsey[5] b. 1802.

29 Mahlon[5] had ch. 32 Charles[6] b. 1817 and 33 Mary[6] b. 1821.

32 Charles[6] had w. Rebecca A. b. 1820, and ch. 34 Edward[7] b. 1839, 35 William[7] b. 1843, 36 Julia[7] b. 1845, 37 Hannah[7] b. 1847, 38 Mahlon[7] b. 1848, 39 Elizabeth[7] b. 1851, 40 Alice P.[7] b. 1855, 41 Charles[7] b. 1857, 42 John[7] b. 1863 and 43 Emeline[7] b. 1864.

31 Halsey[5] had w. Elizabeth and ch. 44 William[6], 45 Hiram[6] b. 1836, 46 E. Forrest[6] b. 1844, 47 Elizabeth[6] b. 1846 and 48 Zechariah[6] b. 1849.

15 Charles[4] had son 49 Abraham[5] b. 1805.

49 Abraham[5] had w. Milicent and ch. 50 Sarah[6] b. 1830, 51 John M.[6] b. 1841, 52 Hubert F.[6] b. 1845, 53 Charles M.[6] b. 1847 and 54 Hannah R.[6] b. 1849.

8 Henry[3] of East Hampton m. May 15, 1706, Sarah Jones, and had ch. 55 Henry[4] bap. 1707 and 56 Philip[4] bap. 1709.

6 Josiah[2] of E. Hampton had w. Ruth.

Burke mentions twelve English families of this name as having coats of arms.

TALMAGE FAMILY.

Thomas Talmage lived in Southampton Co., England, and had a brother John, a husbandman, who lived in Newton Stacey, in the same county, and died apparently without children, as his nephews inherited his estate. Thomas had ch. Symon, who d. s. p., William of Boston, Mass., in 1630, carpenter, Thomas of Boston, 1634, Robert of New Haven and Jane, w. of Richard Walker.

The arms of this family, on an old parchment in East Hampton, are: Gules, between three choughs or, a chevron azure bearing five mullets. Crest: On a wreath or and gules a chough of the first plucking fruit gules from a bough leaved vert of a branch issuing from the dexter side of wreath.

Motto: *Frangas non flectes.*

1 Thomas[1] of Boston, 1634, of Lynn, 1637–39, had land granted in Southampton Oct. 1642, had ch. 2 Thomas[2], 3 Robert[2] and possibly others.

2 Capt. Thomas[2] also had land granted in Southampton in Nov. 1642. He had w. Elizabeth, named in his will, which was proved Sept. 29, 1691, and ch. 4 Thomas[3], 5 Nathaniel[3] b. 1644, 6 John[3] b. 1679, 7 Sarah[3], w. of John Bee, 8 Mary[3], w. of —— Hand, 9 Shubael[3] b. 1656 or 7, 10 Onesimus[3] b. 1662, 11 Naomi[3] and 12 Hannah.[3]

4 Thomas[3] had ch. 13 Mary[4] bap. 1707, 14 Temperance[4] bap. 1710, 15 Abigail[4] bap. 1712 and 16 Thomas[4] bap. 1722.

16 Thomas[4] m. 2d w. Elizabeth Wick, Sept. 20, 1753, and had ch. 17 Mary[5] bap. 1748, 18 Elizabeth[5] bap. 1754, 19 a child bap. 1759 and 20 a daughter bap. 1765.

5 Nathaniel[3] d. Aug. 3, 1716, had ch. 21 Naomi[4] bap. 1701 and 22 Thomas.[4]

6 John[3] d. Nov. 2, 1764, m. 1st, Dec. 25, 1702, Experience Miller, and 2d w. Ann and had ch. 23 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1703, 24 Ennis[4] (a son and may be the youngest), 25 John[4] bap. 1707, 26 Experience[4] bap. 1708, 27 Jeremiah[4] bap. 1710, 28 Nathaniel[4] bap. 1711, 29 Josiah[4] bap. 1713, 30 Joseph[4] bap. 1715, 31 Daniel[4] bap. 1716, 32 Rebecca[4] bap. 1718, 33 Abigail[4] bap. 1720, 34 Margery[4] bap. 1722, 35 Martha[4] bap. 1723, 36 Enos[4] bap. 1725, 37 Hannah[4] bap.

1727, 38 Martha[4] bap. 1729, 39 David[4] bap. 1730, 40 Anne[4] bap. 1735 and 41 Rachel[4] bap. 1737, and others twenty-one in all.

25 John[4] had son 42 John[5] bap. 1740.

27 Jeremiah[4] had son 43 Jeremiah[5] bap. 1746.

43 Jeremiah[5] had ch. 44 Phebe[6] bap. 1770, 45 Elizabeth[6] bap. 1772, 46 a d. bap. 1773 and 47 Jeremiah[6] bap. 1776.

28 Nathaniel[4] m. 1734 Mary Fithian and had ch. 48 Nathaniel[5] bap. 1738, 49 David[5] bap. 1740, 50 Mary[5] bap. 1743, 51 Esther[5] bap. 1745, 52 Lucretia[5] bap. 1752 and 53 a ch. bap. 1757.

29 Josiah[4] had son 54 Josiah[5] bap. 1737.

31 Daniel[4] had. ch. 55 Rhoda[5] bap. 1744, 56 Abraham[5] bap. 1747 and probably 56½ Stephen.[5]

36 Enos[4] m. Nov. 23, 1752, Mary Hand and had ch. 57 a ch. bap. 1757, 58 Sarah[5] bap. 1764, 59 Keziah[5] bap. 1764, 60 a son bap. 1767, 61 a son bap. 1769, 62 a d. bap. 1770, 63 Hannah[5] bap. 1774, and 64 Jon.[5] bap. 1776. (The omission of names or their abbreviated form as "Jon." by Dr. Buel on the church record is unfortunate for the genealogist.)

39 David[4] d. 1808, had w. Lydia Pike and ch. 65 Lois[5] bap. 1761, 66 Henry[5] bap. 1763, 67 David[5] bap. 1765, 68 William[5] bap. 1768, 69 Lydia[5] bap. 1773 and 70 John[5] bap. 1778.

67 David[5] d. 1822, m. 1st Mary Parsons b. 1765 and d. 1796: he m. 2d Phebe Edwards and had ch. 71 Baldwin Cook[6] bap. 1792, 72 Mary[6] and 73 David[6] (twins) b. Aug. 27, 1799 (and 73 David[6] d. Sept. 1799), 74 Phebe[6] b. Dec. 16, 1800, and d. Aug. 1801, 75 Phebe E.[6] b. Sept. 13, 1802, 76 Anne[6] b. Mch. 31, 1804, 77 David[6] b. Jan. 25, 1806, 78 Jonathan[6] b. Dec. 3, 1808, and 79 Nathaniel[6] b. Jan. 3, 1810.

71 Baldwin C.[6] had ch. 80 Sineus[7] and 81 David.

77 David[6] m. Mary Ann Miller, b. Oct. 30, 1811, and had ch. 82 Nathaniel Miller[7] b. Mch. 1, 1834, 83 David Egbert[7] b. Apr. 1, 1836, 84 Henry Clay[7] b. Dec. 5, 1844 and 85 William Lionel[7] b. July 23, 1849.

83 David E.[7] m. Isabel Miller b. Apr. 14, 1841, d. of Isaac Miller of E. H., and had ch. 86 William E.[8] b. Nov. 26, 1869 and 87 Mary Elizabeth[8] b. Nov. 17, 1874.

56½ Stephen.[5] A Stephen b. about 1744 was the son of a Daniel Talmage. As 31 Daniel[4] appears to be the only one of the name

then living, I conjecture he was the man. On this supposition, 56½ Stephen[6] had ch. 88 Daniel[6] and 89 Stephen.[6]

88 Daniel[6] had ch. 90 Isaac[7], 91 John[7], 92 Mary[7], w. of Charles Corwith of Watermill, 93 Sanford[7], 94 Susan[7], 95 Phebe[7] and 96 George.[7]

89 Stephen[6] had ch. 97 Emily[7] and 98 Eliza[7], both in succession wives of Capt. Charles Goodall of Southampton.

Had some of the living members of this family replied to letters of inquiry a fuller record would have been given.

TERBELL FAMILY.

William Terbell or Tarbill, as the name was generally written in olden time, and still is by a branch of this family in Boston, first appears on record in 1694. He lived in Bridgehampton where some of his descendants still reside. He moved to Mecox in 1696.

1 William[1] m. Mary, d. of Jonas Bower, and had ch. 2 William[2], 3 Mary[2], 4 Jonah[2] and 5 David.[2]

2 William[2] had son 6 John.[3]

4 Jonah[2] had son 7 Jonah[3] b. 1744.

7 Jonah[3] d. 1823, had w. Puah and ch. 8 Jason M.[4], 9 Jubal[4] and 10 William.[4]

8 Jason M.[4] had ch. 11 Hannah[5], w. of Sylvanus Parsons of East Hampton and 12 Jason[5] b. 1848.

12 Jason[5] had d. 13 Phebe M.[6] b. 1845, w. of —— Talmage of Brooklyn.

9 Jubal[4] had son 14 Henry[5] of New York.

10 William[4] had son 15 Charles[5] b. 1811.

15 Charles[5] had w. Phebe S. and d. 16 Ellen[6] b. 1845.

5 David[2] had son 17 David.[3]

The absence of information of this family in the public records occasions this brief mention.

TOPPING FAMILY.

Thomas Topping, the first of this name in Southampton, according to family tradition, was a refugee from religous persecution in England. Savage says (Gen. Dict.), "Thomas Topping of Milford, 1639, but earlier was of Wethersfield and Representative in 1639, joined the church of Milford with his w. Emma in 1640.

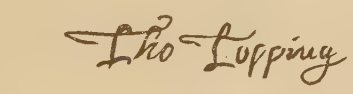
Had s. Elnathan baptized Aug. 2, 1640, and James Feb. 12, 1643. A contract made Oct. 20, 1666, at Milford, for his marriage with Mary, widow of Timothy Baldwin, is by her referred to ten years later when she was disposing of her property, in conformity with said contract to her children. He had before 1678 made Lydia the widow of John Wilford his third wife, and for the residue of his days lived at Branford, where, Oct. 5, 1686, he gave by deed to his sons Elnathan and James at Southampton, all his lands in the latter place; to d. Mary Quinney (or some such name), ten cows; to d. Martha Herrick £10, in addition to what she had already received, to be paid by the sons, who then had the keeping of the cows also. His widow in 1688 transacted business with those sons and died Nov., 1694."

From the Southampton Records it is clear that the Thomas Topping mentioned by Savage resided several years in Southampton, then removed to Branford, and there remained till his death.

Capt. Thomas the first settler gave his son 5 Capt. Thomas his homestead at the south end. The latter dies in 1682, and in 1683 Capt. Thomas of Branford confirms the gift of the same to Thomas, oldest son of 5 Capt. Thomas.

Burke gives the arms of an English family of Toppings, as follows: Azure, ten lozenges, four, three, two, one argent — crest. Two lion's gambs, sable holding up a roundel vair.

1 Thomas[1] d. 1688, had 1st w. Emma, 2d w. Mary, who d. June 9, 1668, and 3d w. Lydia, who d. 1694, and ch. 2 Elnathan[2] b. 1640, 3 James[2] b. 1642 or 3, 4 John[2] b. 1646, 5 Thomas[2], 6 Mary[2] and 7 Martha[2], w. of James Herrick.



2 Capt. Elnathan[2] of Sagg, d. 1705, had w. Mary and ch. 8 Elnathan[3] b. Aug. 20, 1664, 9 Abigail[3] b. Jan. 17, 1667, 10 Mary[3] b. Nov. 18, 1670, 11 Mehetabel[3] b. June 27, 1675, 12 Stephen[3] b. Sept. 24, 1679, and 13 Sylvanus[3] b. Mch. 8, 1682.

8 Elnathan[3] d. Sept. 1751, had w. Mary and ch. as by will 14 Elnathan[4], 15 Job[4], 16 Silas[4], 17 Luther[4], 18 Zephaniah[4], 19 Mary[4], 20 Phebe[4] and 21 Jerusha.[4]

One of these sons of 8 Elnathan[3] had son 22 Job[5] b. 1760.

22 Job[5] d. 1834, had w. Martha and ch. 23 Luther[6], 24 James[6] and 25 Ira.[6]

23 Luther[6] had ch. 26 Hiram[7] of Sag Harbor and 27 Edwin.[7]

12 Capt. Stephen[3] d. 1746, m. 1st Hannah —— and 2d wid. Elizabeth or Elishabah Matthews of East Hampton Dec. 14, 1727, and had ch. (order of births not known) 28 Elnathan[4], 29 Stephen[4], 30 Sylvanus[4], 31 David[4] b. 1716, 32 Daniel[4], 33 Mary[4], w. of —— Pierson and 34 Hannah[4], w. of —— Wood.

29 Stephen[4] d. 1782, had w. Abigail and ch. 35 Stephen[5], 36 Henry[5] b. 1750, 37 Jeremiah[5], 38 Charles[5], 39 Hannah[5], w. of —— Pierson, 40 Abigail[5] and 41 Paul.[5]

35 Stephen[5] had ch. 42 Stephen[6] and 43 Nathan.[6]

42 Stephen[6] had ch. 44 James M.[7] of Sagg, 45 Henry[7], 47 Theodore[7] and 47 Stephen[7] b. 1808.

47 Stephen[7] had w. Catherine b. 1814 and ch. 48 Augustus[8] b. 1833, 49 James[8] b. 1835, 50 Henry[8] b. 1838, 51 Martha[8] b. 1844, 52 Thomas[8] b. 1849 and 53 Leander[8] b. 1851.

36 Henry[5] d. 1812, had w. Mary and ch. 54 Henry[6] b. 1777, 55 Paul[6], 56 Josiah[6], 57 Charles[6] and 58 Hervey.[6]

54 Henry[6] d. 1851, had w. Mehetabel and ch. 59 Sophronia[7], w. of David Burnett, and 60 Jane H.[7], w. of Stephen D. Wood.

55 Paul[6] had d. 61 Laura[7], w. of Hervey Hedges.

57 Charles[6] had s. 62 Charles Henry.[7]

62 Charles H.[7] had w. Janette and ch. 63 William Henry[8] b. Aug. 8, 1855, 64 Charles Price[8] b. July 8, 1865, and 65 Jessie Sterling[8] b. Sept. 11, 1869.

58 Hervey[6] had son 66 James H.[7]

66 James H.[7] of Wainscott had ch. 67 Morgan[8] and 68 Harriet.[8]

37 Jeremiah[5] of Tuckahoe had son 69 Hervey[6] of Hill St., Southampton.

69 Hervey[6] had ch. 70 William L.[7], 71 Edward[7] b. 1828 and 72 Harriet[7] b. 1835, w. of William McCorkell.

31 David[4] b. 1716, d. Dec. 16, 1796, had 1st w. Phebe and 2d w. Jane, and ch. 73 Matthew[5] b. 1753 and 74 David[5] b. 1748.

73 Matthew[5] d. Sept. 5, 1837, had w. Jane and ch. 75 Abraham[6], who removed, 76 Joseph Warren[6] of Brookhaven, 77 David[6] of Orange Co., N. Y., 78 Gardiner B.[6] b. 1801, 79 Eliphalet[6] of Ohio and 80 Nathaniel[6] b. 1791.

78 Gardiner B.[6] had w. Mary and ch. 81 Mary E.[7] b. 1856 and 82 Addison G.[7] b. 1861.

80 Dr. Nathaniel[6] had w. Anna and ch. 83 Robert Emmet[7], 84 George Clarence[7] b. 1842 and 85 Mary Ellen[7] b. 1842, w. of Dr. John C. Herrick.

83 Robert E.[7] is an attorney at law in New York and graduate of Amherst College. He m. Mary, only d. of Capt. Selden Foster of Cobb.

74 David[5] d. 1834, had w. Rebecca and s. 86 Rensselaer[6] b. 1796.

86 Rensselaer[6] had w. Charity b. 1799 and s. 87 Sidney B.[7] of West Hampton b. 1829.

87 Sidney B.[7] m. Helen A. Hawkins and has d. 88 Ida H.[8] b. 1863.

32 Daniel[4] of B. H. d. 1787, had w. Elizabeth and ch. 89 Joseph[5], 90 Seth[5], 91 Abijah[5], 92 Daniel[5], 93 William[5], 94 Elizabeth[5], w. of —— Howell, 95 Prudence[5], w. of —— Jennings, 96 Martha[5], w. of —— Hildreth, and 97 Ziporah[5], w. of —— Cooper.

13 Sylvanus[3] b. 1682, had ch. 98 Ethan[4] and 99 Sylvanus.[4]

98 Ethan[4] had ch. 100 Shadrach[5], 101 Jesse[5], 102 Charles[5], removed, 103 James[5] and 104 Stephen[5], who d. s. p.

101 Jesse[5] had ch. 105 George S.[6] and 106 Charles C.[6]

105 George S.[6] had ch. 107 George S.[7] and 108 James M.[7]

106 Charles C.[6] had s. 109 Charles C.[7] b. 1814.

109 Charles C.[7] had w. Emma P. b. 1817 and ch. 110 Parmissa[8] b. 1840, 111 Charles[8] b. 1844 and 112 Anna[8] b. 1848.

103 James[5] had son 113 Stephen[6] of Sag Harbor.

99 Sylvanus[4] had son 114 Sylvanus.[5]

3 James[2] d. 1694, had w. Abigail and s. 115 James[3] b. Nov. 1, 1670.

115 James[3] had ch. 116 Hezekiah[4] and 117 Charles.[4]

5 Capt. Thomas[2] d. 1681, m. Hannah, d. of John White, and had ch. 118 Thomas[3] b. Feb. 11, 1660, 119 Rachel[3] b. Apr. 19, 1663, 120 Ann[3] b. June 9, 1666, 121 Hester[3] b. Apr. 16, 1671, 122 Joseph[3] b. June 30, 1674, 123 Daniel[3] b. Aug. 19, 1676, and 124 Edward[3] b. Feb. 9, 1678.

The inventory of 5 Thomas' property amounted to £703 14s. 6d.

4 John[2] d. 1686, had w. Deborah and ch. 125 Josiah[3] b. 1663, 126 John[3], 127 Zerubbabel[3] and 128 Ephraim.[3] Inventory £326 2s. 6d.

125 Capt. Josiah[3] d. 1726, m. Hannah, d. of Daniel Sayre, and had ch. 129 Josiah[4] and 130 John[4] b. 1706.

129 Deacon Josiah[4] d. 1747, had 1st w. Mehetabel and 2d w. Abigail and ch. 131 Thomas[5], 132 Josiah[5], 133 Abraham[5], 134 Edward[5], 135 Mehetabel[5], w. of —— Sanford, 136 Esther[5] and 137 Keturah.[5]

130 John[4] d. 1747, had w. Sarah and ch. 138 Hannah[5], 139 Nathan[5] b. about 1732, 140 Sarah[5], 141 Phebe[5], 142 Mary[5] and 143 Abigail.[5]

When I published the first edition of this work, in 1866, it was believed by some in the family that a Deacon Thomas Topping (whom we now designate as 144 Thomas[4]) was the father of 145 Edward[5] and that 144 Thomas[4] was a grandson of 5 Thomas.[2] Since that time I have seen nothing to prove or disprove that belief. But after all 145 Edward[5] may be really the son of 129 Deacon Josiah[4], and, therefore, 134 Edward[5] above. I am inclined to believe this, and, therefore, dropping the 145 Edward[5], I will proceed on this assumption.

134 Edward[5] had ch. 146 Stephen[6] b. 1764, 147 George[6] and 148 Abraham.[6]

146 Stephen[6] d. 1840 and had ch. 149 Alanson[7] b. 1802, and 150 Edward.[7]

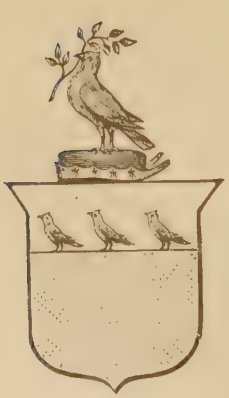
149 Capt. Alanson[7] had w. Elmira b. 1805 and ch. 151 Arabella[8] b. 1837, 152 Emily[8] b. 1841 and 153 James R.[8] b. 1848.

150 Capt. Edward[7] of Moriches m. Lydia Glasier and had ch. 154 Lydia[8], w. of Capt. James Worth of Southold, 155 Louisa[8], w. of Henry Osborne of Moriches, 156 Edward[8], 157 Caroline D.[8], w. of Prof. Swift of Rochester, 158 Agnes[8] (married) and 159 Eugene.[8]

148 Abraham[6] had ch. 160 Elisha[7], 161 S. Howell[7] and 162 Jones.[7]

An Abraham died 1758, leaving w. Sarah but no ch. born.

WHITAKER FAMILY.



The "Beauties of England," a large English work, speaks of the Bampton Manor in the village of Bampton, county of Oxford, as the seat of the Whitaker family. The grandfather of George W. Whitaker of Southampton, Edward Whitaker, occupied this and here his children were born. Beginning with Edward, a county magistrate, the pedigree is as follows :

1 Edward[1] had ch, 2 Frederick[2], 3 Sarah[2], w. of William Hanbury Jones, a famous conveyancer of London, 4 Ann[2], d. unmarried, and 5 Edward.[2]

2 Frederick[2] m. Susanna Humfrey of the Holt House, Wokingham, Berks Co., and had son 6 Sir Frederick[3], Attorney-General and some time Prime Minister in Auckland, New Zealand, 7 George W.[3] b. in Bampton 1817 and seven daughters, four of whom married clergymen of the church of England, one m. in London and one in Erbach on the Rhine and one d. unmarried.

7 George W.[3] m. Mch. 4, 1841, Catherine, d. of James and Mary (McLean) Alcock of Staffordshire, and had ch. 8 Frederick[4], who d. in Auckland 1872, 9 Susan[4], w. of Rev. Dr. McDonald, 10 Edith[4], w. 1st of Charles S. Sharp, and after his death m. Nov. 6, 1886, Thomas F. Bisgood of Sag Harbor, 11 Arthur[4], now of Arizona, 12 Edward Gascoigne[4] and 13 Alice M.[4]

Mr. George W. Whitaker came to America in 1850 and to Southampton in 1860 and purchased the Long Springs place of the heirs of Samuel Jagger, where he now resides.

12 Edward G.[4] m. Sarah Inness and is now Deputy Attorney-General of the State of New York, and resides in Albany, and had son 14 Inness[5] b. May 22, 1886.

WHITE FAMILIES.

1. *Descendants of John White.*

Two families of this name came to Southampton, the first, that of John White, about 1644. He was a resident of Lynn in 1630, freeman there in 1633, and made freeman in Southampton in 1647. The other family descended from the seventh pastor of the church, Rev. Sylvanus White, who was the son of Rev. Ebenezer White, of Bridgehampton. Both of these families, however, are said to have a common ancestor, Thomas White of Weymouth, Mass. He was Representative in Gen. Court in 1636 and 37. He died Aug. 1679, leaving, according to Farmer, 1st Joseph of Mendon; 2 Samuel of Weymouth, b. 1642, admitted freeman 1666, Representative 1679, and died without issue, 3d Thomas of Braintree, 4th Hannah, who m. John Baxter and 5th Ebenezer b. 1648, and died Aug. 24, 1703, and father of Rev. Sylvanus of Southampton. John, the first of this name in Southampton, is thought to be another son of Thomas of Weymouth, not being mentioned in his will, because he died in 1662 before his father.

This is possible as Thomas of Weymouth was born in 1599.

There are 74 English families of this name mentioned by Burke as using coat armor.

For the descendants of other children of Thomas of Weymouth see Thayer's Family Memorials.

1 John[1] d. 1662, had w. Ann (who in 1663 m. Zerubbabel Phillips of Southampton) had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Sarah[2], 4 Hannah[2], w. of Capt. Thomas Topping, 5 James[2], 6 Martha[2], who m. June 12, 1673, Capt. John Howell, 7 Abigail[2], who m. Oct. 19, 1682, Capt. Abraham Howell, 8 Esther[2] m. July 11, 1678, Samuel Clark and 9 one other d. not named in his will.

2 John[2] prob. d. about 1670, had w. Hannah and ch. 10 John[3] and 11 Elizabeth.[3]

10 John[3] in 1689 appears to be living in Huntington, L. I., and later was a resident of Elizabeth, N. J.

5 James[2] m. Nov. 24, 1675, Ruth Stratton of E. H.; he d. Aug. 21, 1694, and had ch. 12 Ephraim[3] b. Dec. 29, 1677, 13 Sarah[3], 14 James[3] b. May 15, 1681, 15 Stephen[3] b. Oct. 13, 1684 and 16 Charles.[3]

12 Capt. Ephraim[3] d. Jan. 2, 1752, m. Sarah, d. of William Herrick, who d. Oct. 12, 1756, *æ.* 74, and had ch. 17 John[4], 18 William[4], 19 Eber[4], 20 Prudence[4], w. of —— Gibbs, 21 Desire[4], w. of John Howell, 22 Sibyl[4], w. of —— Parshall and 23 Mary[4], w. of John Foster.

17 John[4] had w. Jerusha and son 24 John.[5]

24 John[5] had ch. 25 Ephraim[6], 26 George[6], 27 Mary[6], w. of Zebulon Cooper, 28 Jerusha[6], w. of John Bishop and 29 John[6] b. 1781.

25 Ephraim[6] m. Dec. 23, 1787, Mary Reeves and had ch. 30 John and 31 Nathan[7] b. 1790.

30 John[7] had ch. 32 John F.[8] and 33 William.[8]

32 John F.[8] had son 34 Hervey L.[9], who has w. Sarah J.

33 Capt. William[8] b. 1826, m. Phebe, d. of John Proud and has ch. 35 William H.[9] b. 1855, 36 Edith[9] b. 1861 and 37 Amy[9] b. 1863.

31 Nathan[7] m. Mary, d. of John Bishop and had ch. 38 Susan[8], w. of Joseph King, 39 Mary[8] b. 1824, w. of Albert Halsey, 40 Albert[8] b. 1827, 41 Jetur[8] b. 1829, 42 Eleanor M.[8] b. 1829 and 43 [illegible], 1835.

40 Albert[8] of Pennsylvania m. Catherine J. Morgan and had ch. 44 Robert M.[9] b. 1855, 45 Albert A.[9] b. 1860, 46 Anna M.[9] b. 1862 and 47 Nathan R.[9] b. 1863.

41 Jetur[8] m. Mary Sophronia, d. of Jeremiah Squires and has ch. 48 Lucy E.[9] b. 1861, w. of Jesse T. Fowler and 49 Carrie B.[9] b. 1864.

26 George[6] m. Ruth b. 1773, d. of Jonah Howell and had ch. 50 Mehetabel[7] b. 1806, 51 Stephen[7] and 52 George[7] b. 1820.

51 Stephen[7] had ch. 53 William[8] and 54 Charles.[8]

52 Capt. George G.[7] m. Elizabeth, d. of Daniel and Mary Fordham, and had ch. 55 Elizabeth[8] b. 1852, w. of James A. Hildreth, 56 Frank T.[8] b. 1856, 57 Gilbert N.[8] b. 1860 and 58 Annie H.[8] b. 1862.

29 Deacon John[6] d. Oct. 5, 1854, m. 1st Bertha Reeves and had ch. 59 Harriet[7], w. of Capt. Joseph Harris, 60 Charles[7] b. 1824, and 61 Jane[7], w. of Lafayette Douglas of Sag Harbor. Bertha d. and he m. 2d w. Mehetabel, d. of Deacon Moses Culver b. 1787 and d. Aug. 6, 1845, and had ch. 62 Ann[7], w. of William Henry Post now of Stockton, Cal., and 63 Martha[7], w. of Capt. James M. Huntting, late of Bridgehampton. Deacon John m. 3d w. wid. Ann Fournier, but had no other ch.

60 Charles[7] m. 1st w. who d. and left no ch. He m. 2d Sarah Jane, d. of Charles Parsons and had ch. 64 Elwyn P.[8] b. Sept. 13, 1851, 65 John H.[8] b. Oct. 31, 1854, 66 Laura J.[8] b. Nov. 15, 1855, m. Jan. 6, 1880, Selden H. Halsey, 67 William W.[8] b. Mch. 15, 1858, and d. young, 68 William W.[8] again b. Jan. 29, 1860, 69 Harriet N.[8] b. Feb. 21, 1867, and 70 Charles Parsons[8] b. Mch. 1, 1870.

60 Charles[7] m. 3d w. wid. Eliza Baldwin in the summer of 1886.

65 John H.[8] m. May, 1880, Alicia Penny.

68 William W.[8] m. Feb. 14, 1885, Ida Dayton.

18 William[4] had ch. 71 William[5] and 72 Elias.[5]

71 William[5] had ch. 73 Oliver[6], 74 David[6] b. 1771, 75 Jeremiah[6], 76 Sylvanus[6] b. 1781 and 77 Ruth[6] b. 1785.

73 Oliver[6] m. Bethia Jessup and had son 78 Thomas Nicholas[7] b. 1710, who m. Nancy R., d. of James White.

74 David[6] had ch. 79 Eliza[7] b. 1807, 80 Emily[7] b. 1815 and 81 Hannah[7], w. of Anthony Jolly.

75 Jeremiah[6] of Greene Co., N. Y., had ch. 82 Amanda[7], 83 Henry[7], a Professor in the Union Theolog. Seminary in New York, 84 Emma[7], 85 Eunice[7], 86 Matilda[7], 87 James[7], 88 Rev. Samuel[7] and 89 William.[7]

83 Prof. Henry[7] had ch. 90 Rev. Theodore F.[8], 91 Henry[8] of New York, and 92 Maria.[8]

76 Sylvanus[6] had ch. 93 Maria[7], 94 Eli[7] b. 1812 and 95 Harriet.[7]

94 Capt. Eli[7] had w. Phebe and ch. 96 Sarah A.[8] b. 1845, 97 Henry E.[8] b. 1850 and 98 Fanny L.[8] b. 1852.

72 Elias[5] had ch. 99 Hannah[6] b. 1785, w. of Ebenezer Howell, 100 Sarah[6], w. of Capt. Stephen Sayre, and 101 Edward[6] b, 1789.

101 Capt. Edward[6] of Sebonac, m. 1st Emma, d. of David Rose, 2d her sister wid. Mary Drake, mother of Capt. David R. Drake by her first husband, and had ch. 102 William[7], d. s. p., 103 Jane[7] b. 1823, 104 Emma[7] b. 1826, 105 Elias Howell[7] b. 1831 and 106 Hubert[7] b. 1833.

105 Capt. Elias H.[7] m. Elizabeth, d. of James G. Howell.

106 Capt. Hubert[7] m. Sarah E., d. of Capt. George Post and has son 107 George Post.[8]

14 James[3] had ch. 108 Ebenezer[4] b. 1711 and 109 Charles[4] b. 1716, d. 1791, who had w. Sarah, but if ch. I know not.

108 Ebenezer[4] d. Mch. 24, 1783, and had w. Mehetabel and son 110 James[5] b. 1746.

110 Major James[5] d. Feb. 28, 1807, and had ch. 111 Silas[6] b. 1776 and 112 James[6] b. 1777.

111 Silas[6] d. May 23, 1856, had w. Abigail and d. 113 Mary[7], w. of David Rogers Rose.

112 James[6] d. Oct. 1, 1858, m. Phebe, d. of Peter Howell and had ch. 114 Peter Howell[7] b. 1805, 115 James[7] of New York, 116 Mary[7], 117 Darius P.[7] b. 1815, 118 Nancy R.[7] b. 1818, w. of T. Nicholas White and 119 a d., who m. Melven Parsons of New Baltimore, New York.

2. *Descendants of Ebenezer White.*

1 Ebenezer[1] b. 1648 (as before mentioned, the fifth son of Thomas White of Weymouth) d. Aug. 24, 1703, m. Hannah, d. of Nicholas Phillips and had ch. 2 Ebenezer[2] b. 1672, 3 Thomas[2] b. Aug. 19,

1673, 4 Samuel[2], 5 Joseph[2], 6 Hannah[2] b. May 12, 1681, 7 Abigail[2] b. Mch. 3, 1863, 8 Benjamin[2] b. Feb. 21, 1685, 9 Experience[2] b. July 1, 1686, and 10 Elizabeth[2] b. Nov. 9, 1688.

2 Rev. Ebenezer[2] of Bridgehampton, grad. Harvard Coll. 1692, d. Feb. 4, 1756, had w. Hannah and ch. 11 Elnathan[3] b. 1695, 12 Hannah[3], w. of —— Rossiter, 13 James[3], 14 Mary[3], 15 Sylvanus[3] b. 1704, 16 Phebe[3] and 17 Silas[3] b. 1710, d. 1742, and had w. Sarah, d. of Arthur Howell.

11 Deacon Elnathan[3] d. June 5, 1773, and had s. 18 Ebenezer[4] b. 1723.

18 Ebenezer[4] d. Feb. 11, 1802, had ch. 18 Silas[5] b. 1748, 19 Samuel[5], 20 Henry[5], M. D., d. s. p. in Goshen, N. Y., 21 Elnathan[5], d. s. p., 22 John[5], 23 Rufus[5] and 24 Sarah[5], w. of Elihu Howell.

18 Silas[5] d. Aug. 2, 1815, had w. Mary and ch. 25 Silas[6], 26 Ebenezer[6] b. 1782, 27 Mary[6] and 28 Rachel[6], w. of Job H. Halsey.

25 Deacon Silas[6] had ch. 28 Josiah[7] b. 1802, 29 Harriet[7], w. of —— Corwith, and 30 Clarissa[7], w. of David Hedges.

26 Ebenezer[6] d. 1855, had w. Mary and ch. 31 Eliza[7], 32 Alonzo[7] b. 1810, 33 Jerusha[7], w. of —— Rose, 34 Silas[7], 35 Joan[7] and 36 Edward.[7]

32 Alonzo[7] had w. Esther b. 1820 and ch. 37 Phebe J.[8] b. 1841, 38 Mary E.[8] b. 1843, 39 Jerusha C.[8] b. 1846 and 40 Esther F.[8] b. 1853.

19 Samuel[5] had ch. 41 Samuel[6] and 42 Milton.[6]

22 John[5] had ch. 43 Daniel Howell[6], 44 Elnathan[6] b. 1798, 45 Henry[6], 46 Susan[6], w. of Gordon Corwith, and 47 Charity[6], w. of —— Sears.

45 Henry[6] had w. Eliza and ch. 48 Abigail[7], w. of Capt. George Hand of East Hampton, 49 George[7] b. 1829, 50 Benjamin[7], 51 Alfred[7], 52 Sarah A.[7] b. 1836 and 53 John E.[7] b. 1838.

23 Rufus[5] had ch. 54 David[6], 55 Samuel[6], 56 Henry[6] and 57 George.[6]

15 Rev. Sylvanus[3], grad. of Harvard Coll. 1722, d. Oct. 22, 1782, m. Phebe, d. of Hezekiah Howell, and had ch. 58 Sylvanus[4], 59 Edward[4] b. 1731, 60 Hezekiah[4], 61 Daniel[4], 62 Silas[4], 63 Phebe[4], w. of James Tilley of Hartford, Ct., d. Oct. 26, 1782, 64 Ebenezer[4] died in infancy, 65 Ebenezer[4] b. 1746 and 66 Henry[4] b. 1750.

Mention has been made before of Rev. Sylvanus in the history of the church in Southampton.

58 Sylvanus[4] m. Eunice Herrick of Southampton and removed to Orange Co., N. Y., and had ch. 67 Phebe[5], 68 Sylvanus[5], 69 Eunice[5] and 70 Nathan H.[5]

70 Nathan H.[5] had s. 71 Albert S.[6] b. Oct. 24, 1803, grad. of Union Coll. 1822, U. S. Senator from Indiana, etc., and d. in Stockwell, Ind., 1864.

59 Edward[4] d. June, 1767, m. Hannah, d. of Francis Pelletreau of Southampton, removed to Orange county, N. Y., and had ch. 72 Hannah[5], 73 Edward[5], 74 Mary[5] and 75 Phebe.[5]

60 Hezekiah[4] m. Abigail Sayre of Southampton, removed to Orange county and there died, leaving six children.

61 Daniel[4], M. D., settled in Westchester, of Westchester Co., N. Y., m. Euphemia Bartow of New Rochelle, d. 1781, and had ch. 76 Phebe[5], 77 Bathsheba[5], w. of Don Joseph Barnubeau, Spanish Consul General, 78 Matilda[5], 79 Daniel[5], 80 Euphemia[5] and 81 Theophilus.[5]

62 Silas[4] removed to Orange Co., N. Y., m. Sarah Newson and had ch. 82 James T.[5], 83 Silas[5], 84 Levi[5], 85 Harriet[5] and 86 Robert.[5]

84 Levi[5] m. Ellen Cox and had ch. 87 Adelia[6], 88 Elvira[6], 89 Charles[6], 90 George[6], 91 Robert[6], 92 Harriet[6] and 93 Elenora[6], all of whom are married and have children.

65 Ebenezer[4], M. D., of Yorktown, Westchester Co., New York, m. Helena, d. of Theophilus Bartow of New Rochelle, d. in 1827, and his wife d. a few years after him. He had ch. 94 Catherine[5], w. of Dr. Samuel Strang of Peekskill, 95 Bartow[5] b. 1776, 96 Ebenezer[5] b. 1780, 97 Henry[5], M. D., b. 1781, d. s. p. 1865, 98 Lewis[5] b. 1782, 99 James[5] and 100 Theodosius.[5]

Dr. Ebenezer White's patriotism during the revolutionary war was rewarded by his election to the State Senate, as well as by the universal respect of his fellow-citizens.

95 Bartow[5], M. D., of Fishkill, N. Y., d. Dec. 10, 1862, m. Ann Schenck and had twelve ch., the names of those who survived him being 101 Helena[6], 102 Catherine[6], 103 Matilda[6], 104 Evalina[6], 105 Louis B.[6], 106 Anna[6], 107 Harriet[6], 108 Mary[6], 109 Octavia[6] and 110 Novenia.[6]

96 Ebenezer[5], M. D., of Somers, N. Y., d. Mch. 20, 1865, m. Amy, d. of Samuel Green of Somers, and had ch. 111 Bartow F.[6], 112 Stephen G.[6], d. s. p., 113 Helen A.[6], w. of James Brett of

Fishkill, 114 Lewis H.[6], 115 Oliver[6], 116 Phebe[6], w. of Robert Calhoun, 117 John P.[6], 118 Euphemia[6] and 119 Samuel.[6]

111 Bartow F.[5], M. D., of Greenwich, Ct., m. Ann Augusta, d. of Dr. Elisha Belcher, and had ch. 120 Stephen[7], 121 Alethea[7] and 122 Elisha.[7]

114 Lewis H.[6], M. D., of Fishkill, m. Helena, d. of John C. Van Wyck, and had ch. 123 Howell[7] and 124 Catherine.[7]

115 Oliver[6], M. D., d. a few years ago in New York, where he had been a most distinguished physician, Vice-President of the Academy of Medicine. Late in life he married, but left no children. He said to the writer in Southampton, that as he came in the cars from New York he wondered why his ancestors did not sooner leave such a sterile wilderness. But as we rode through the Hamptons, on a visit to Montauk Point, he remarked, as he saw the luxuriant fields all around him, that his only wonder then was that they ever left at all.

117 John P.[6], a merchant of New York, had w. Margaret, d. of David Bryson, and d. s. p.

98 Lewis[5] d. 1836, m. Amelia Raymond and had ch. 125 Frederic[6], 126 Sarah[6], 127 Mary[6], 128 Ebenezer[6], 129 Catherine[6], 130 Elizabeth[6], 131 Constant[6], 132 Stephen G.[6], 133 Aurelia[6], 134 Lewis A.[6] and 135 John B.[6]

99 James[5] m. Sarah Bedell and had ch. 136 William B.[6], 137 Elizabeth[6], 138 Mary[6] and 139 Alvira.[6]

100 Theodosius[5] m. Philena Wright and had ch. 140 Henry[6], 141 Emmeline[6], 142 Josephus[6] and 143 Louisa.[6]

66 Henry[4], M. D., of Southampton, d. Dec. 20, 1840, m. 1st Hannah Eells and 2d Ann Stephens and had ch. 144 Hannah E.[5], 145 Sylvanus[5] and 146 Phebe.[5]

145 Sylvanus[5] m. Jane, d. of Samuel Jagger, and had ch. 147 Henry K.[6] b. 1829 and 148 Theodore S.[6] b. 1839, both of whom married and had ch.

WICK FAMILY.

John Wick, the first of this name in Southampton, a sergemaker, is first mentioned in 1693. He lived first in Southampton, then moved to Bridgehampton, where he died.

1 John[1] b. 1661, d. Jan. 16, 1719, had w. Temperance and ch. 2

Job[2], 3 John[2], 4 Henry[2], 5 Daniel[2], 6 James[2], 7 Temperance[2], 8 Ann[2], 9 Phebe[2] and 10 Edith.[2]

2 Job[2] d. 1761, had w. Anne and ch. 11 William[3], 12 Lemuel[3], 13 Zebulon[3] b. Aug. 26, 1748, and 14 Henry[3] b. Oct. 23, 1707.

10 William[3] had s. 15 Sylvanus.[4]

13 Zebulon[3] d. 1809, m. 1st, Aug. 5, 1789, Phebe Jagger, and perhaps had 2d w. Mary, and ch. 16 Lucretia[4] b. 1775, w. of Edward Reeves, 17 Lemuel[4] b. 1778, 18 Susanna[4] b. 1780, 19 Elizabeth[4] b. 1783 and 20 William[4] b. 1793.

20 William[4] m. Milicent Pierson and had ch. 21 Philetus[5], 22 Milicent[5], 23 Lemuel[5] and 24 William[5]

4 Henry[2] d. Dec. 21, 1780, m. Mary Cooper b. Apr. 4, 1718, and d. July 7, 1787, and had ch. 25 Henry[3] b. Mch. 9, 1737, d. Sept. 10, 1781, 26 Mary[3] b. Aug. 13, 1739, d. Sept. 18, 1796, 27 James[3] b. Dec. 19, 1741, 28 Phebe[3] b. Nov. 9, 1746, and 29 Tempe[3] b. Oct. 30, 1758, d. Apr. 22, 1822, w. of Capt. William Tuttle.

3 John[2] of Bridge Hampton had ch. 30 John[3], 31 Elizabeth[3], 32 Temperance[3], 33 Edward[3], 34 Anne[3] and 35 Elisha.[3]

33 Edward[3] had ch. 36 Mary[4] and 37 Elizabeth[4] bap. in E. H. June, 1776.

1 John[1], yeoman, was sheriff of Suffolk county from Oct. 1699 to Oct. 1700 and from Dec. 20, 1701, to Oct. 1702, and a magistrate from 1702 till his death. Provision is made in his will that his son John may "be brought up to learning in a college," and he was a graduate of Yale College in 1722.

The epitaph of 1 John[1] reads as follows:

Here | was layed | the body of Mr. | John Wick Esq. | who dyed Janvary | the 16th Anno 1719 | in the 59th year | of his age.

The stone is in the center of a six or eight acre lot in Bridgehampton. The tradition is that he gave direction to have his body laid here, but his friends disregarded it and attempted to dig a grave in the graveyard, but the ants (in January!) came out in such swarms and filled the grave as they dug, that they were compelled to abandon their purpose. Another tradition says that the heirs, not liking the disposition of the property made in his will, read a summons over his grave, calling him to appear in court and show cause why the will should not be broken.

Burke mentions one English family of the name using coat armor.

WILLMAN FAMILY.

Isaac Willman had "accommodations layed out" to him in 1645. When the site of the village was changed in 1648 from Old Town to the present one along Main street, he had a house-lot granted to him next south of Ellis Cook, provided he stayed three years.

1 Isaac[1] had w. Mary and ch. 2 Isaac[2] b. Aug. 31, 1657, 3 Abraham[2], 4 Matthew[2], 5 John[2], b. May 18, 1670, 6 Theophilus[2] and 7 Benjamin.[2]

2 Isaac[2] m. Oct. 7, 1686, Mary Wines of Southold, and had ch. 8 Mary[3] b. Dec. 9, 1689, and 9 Abraham.[3]

The family did not remain in the town probably much later than the year 1700, and there are none now of this name residing in Southampton.

WOODRUFF FAMILY.

John Woodruff is first mentioned on the list of 1657. His will mentions John, his eldest son, living in Elizabeth, N. J., and John, his youngest son, living in Southampton. The latter was heir to John Gosmer, and probably married his daughter, and lived on the present homestead of Mr. Josiah Foster. I presume some of this name in New Jersey are descended from the John of Elizabeth. There are six English families of this name mentioned in Burke's General Armory as using coat armor.

1 John[1] d. in May 1670, had w. Anne and ch. 2 John[2], 3 John[2], 4 Elizabeth[2], w. of —— Dayton of East Hampton, and 5 Anne[2], w. of Robert Woolley.

2 John[2] of Elizabeth, N. J., m. Mercy or Mary Carle of East Hampton, and had son 6 Timothy[3], who on May 12, 1709, m. Mary Baker of East Hampton.

3 John[2] of Southampton, d. 1703, m. Sarah, probably the daughter of Mr. John Gosmer, and had ch. 7 Samuel[3], 8 Joseph[3], who died 1750, 9 Benjamin[3], 10 Nathaniel[3], 11 Isaac[3], 12 Jonathan[3], 13 Sarah[3] b. Jan. 4, 1660, w. of —— Davis, 14 Hannah[3], 15 Abigail[3], and 16 Elizabeth[3]. (Order of mention in will.)

9 Benjamin[3] of Bridgehampton, d. 1750, m. Sept. 12, 1704, Margaret Davis of E. H., and had ch. 17 Daniel[4], 18 John[4], 19 David[4] and 20 Timothy.[4]

17 Daniel[4] had ch. 21 Benjamin[5], 22 John[5], 23 Elias[5] and 24 Mary.[5]

21 Benjamin[5] had ch. 25 Job[6] b. 1776, d. 1857, 26 Jesse[6] b. 1765, d. 1857 and 27 Elisha.[6]

27 Elisha[6] had son 28 Jesse.[7]

19 David[4] had ch. 29 David[5] and 30 Joshua.[5]

29 David[5] had ch. 31 James[6], 32 Sylvester[6], who removed, and 33 Halsey[6], who removed.

20 Timothy[4] had ch. 34 Silas[5], 35 Lemuel[5] and 36 Daniel.[5]

34 Silas[5] had ch. 37 Elias of Plattsburg, N. Y., 38 Silas[6], 39 Abigail[6], 40 Joseph[6] of Orange Co., N. Y.

38 Silas[6] had ch. 41 Elias[7] b. 1808, and 42 Mary[7], w. of Abraham Halsey of Watermill.

41 Elias[7] had w. Emmeline and ch. 43 Abbie F.[8] b. 1838, 44 Mary J.[8] b. 1840, w. of Henry Graham of Sag Harbor, 45 Eliza A.[8] b. 1844, 46 Helen[8] b. 1850, w. of Isaac D. Stevens of Orange Co., N. Y., 47 Alice A.[8], w. of Frederick S. Van Nort of Newburgh, N. Y., and 48 Silas[8] b. 1854.

36 Daniel[5] had ch. 49 Daniel[6] and 50 Abigail.[6]

49 Daniel[6] had ch. 51 Herman[7], 52 Samuel[7] and 53 Daniel.[7]

52 Samuel[7] had son 54 Samuel.[8]

10 Nathaniel[3], weaver of Southampton, d. 1726, m. Oct. 24, 1705, Abigail Leek of E. H. and had ch. 55 Nathaniel[4], 56 Isaac[4], 57 Abigail[4], 58 Sarah[4], 59 Ebenezer[4], 60 Jonathan[4], 61 Amy[4], 62 Mary[4] and 63 Stephen.[4]

A Samuel in 1738 speaks of "my uncles Benjamin and Nathaniel, and my brother Alexander Fordham." He may have been son of 7 Samuel.[3]

WOOLLEY FAMILY.

Robert Woolley, the first of this name in Southampton, is first mentioned on the list of 1657, probably having come here a few years earlier. Savage says he was of Fairfield, Mass., 1649 to 1650 and then removed.

1 Robert[1] m. Ann, d. of John Woodruff and had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Joseph[2], 4 Ann[2], 5 Elizabeth[2], 6 Hannah[2], 7 Phebe[2], 8 Mary[2] and probably 9 Robert.[2]

2 John[2] had ch. 10 William 3, 11 Charles[3], 12 Benjamin[3] and 13 John.[3]

10 William[3] had son 14 Silas[4] b. 1746.

14 Silas[4] d. 1806, had ch. 15 Deacon Elias[5] b. 1775, d. 1843, 16 John[5] b. 1777, d. 1804, and 17 William[5] b. 1779.

17 William[5] had w. Mary and ch. 18 John[6], 19 William[6], 20 Austin[6] b. 1815, 21 Harriet[6], w. of Noah D. Ellsworth, 22 Phebe[6], b. 1823, 23 Mary Ann[6] and 24 Jane[6] b. 1826.

18 John[6] had w. Emily and ch. 25 Mary L.[7] b. 1843 and 26 William H.[7] b. 1847.

12 Benjamin[3] had son 27 Benjamin.[4]

27 Benjamin[4] m. Martha d. of Nathan Herrick and had ch. 28 Charles[5] of Kingston, N. Y., and 29 Nathan[5] of Watermill.

29 Nathan[5] had son 30 Charles N.[6], M. D., who m. Margaret d. of Jonathan Fithian, Esq., and settled in Newburgh, N. Y.

13 John[3] of Southold d. 1752, had w. Abigail and ch. 31 John[4] of Southampton and 32 Tancred[4] of Southold.

A family in Marlboro, N. Y., is descended from Abraham S., son of a Charles, who is probably 11 Charles[3] above.

Burke's Gen. Armory mentions one English family of this name as having coat armor.

WRIGHT FAMILY.

1 Nymphas Wright of Middle Haddam, Conn., had w. Hannah and ch. 2 Nymphas[2] and 3 Levi Daniels.[2]

2 Nymphas[2], a farmer of Bridgehampton, m. 1st Malsey Pierson and 2d Sophia Halsey and had ch. 4 Hannah E.[3], w. of Samuel O. Hedges and 5 Morgan P.[3]

3 Levi D.[2] for many years a successful physician in Bridgehampton, m. Mary A. Hurd of Middle Haddam and had ch. 6 Mary A.[3], wife of Hon. James M. Halsey, 7 Nathan H.[3], 8 Levi[3] died in infancy, 9 Levi[3] and 10 Frank W.[3]

7 Nathan H.[3], M. D., m. Catherine d. of Richard Cook and has ch. 11 Alice C.[4] and 12 Mary H.[4]

10 Frank W.[3] m. Mary Spencer of Haddam, Conn., and has ch. 13 Levi D.[4] and 14 Frank W.[4]

SUPPLEMENT.

The Deming Family.

John and Thomas Deming or Diamont first appear in the Weathersfield records in 1635–45. Savage says, in his Genealogical Dictionary of New England (vol. 2, p. 35), that Thomas was perhaps the brother of John. This agrees with a tradition of the family.

Thomas Deming's yard in Weathersfield in 1648 is mentioned as the place where one of the first ships of the colony (the Tryall) was built. [See Memorial Hist. of Hartford Co., Conn., p. 481.] Thomas married in 1645, in Weathersfield, Mary Sheaffe. His son James was born in 1646. Thomas removed with his family to Farmington, thence to Southampton, thence to Easthampton, where he continued to reside. His descendants (found throughout the United States and elsewhere) constitute what is known as the Thomas Deming branch of the Deming family. A few families showing the Thomas Deming line are given below:

1 Thomas[1] wills in 1682 to w. Mary (who died Aug. 21, 1706) and ch. 2 James[2] b. 1646, 3 Thomas[2], 4 Sarah[2], w. of —— Headly of N. J., 4½ Abigail[2], 5 Hannah[2], w. of —— Bird or Budd, 6 Elizabeth[2], w. of —— Miller, 7 Ruth[2], w. of —— Dayton, 8 John[2], who died before 1682.

2 James[2] d. Dec. 13, 1721, m. 1st Hannah, d. of Rev. Thomas James, about 1677, and she died Sept. 20, 1706. He m. 2d w. Elizabeth Davis, Sept. 18, 1707, and had ch. 9 Mary[3], w. of Matthias Hopping, 10 Thomas[3], 11 John[3], 12 Hannah[3] m. Joseph Moore or More of Bridgehampton, Jan. 17, 1705–6, 13 Abigail[3], w. of —— Lupton, and 14 Nathaniel.[3]

10 Thomas[3] m. Hannah Finney of Bristol, R. I., January 14, 1706–7, and had ch. 15 Jane[4] bap. Oct. 20, 1707, 16 Rebecca[4] bap. Mch. 1708–9, 17 Jeremiah[4] bap. Dec. 10, 1710, and 18 Jonathan[4] bap. May 11, 1712.

11 John[3] d. 1765, m. 1st, Deborah Hedges, Dec. 17, 1718. She d. Feb. 18, 1722, b. 1696. He m. 2d, Elizabeth Davis, Dec. 25,

1722. He m. 3d, Rachel Dayton, Apr. 23, 1730, and had ch. 19 Deborah[4] bap. 1724, w. of —— Miller, 20 Elizabeth[4] bap. 1726, 21 John[4] bap. 1727, 22 Elizabeth[4] again (d. of his 3d w.) bap. 1731, w. of —— Hand, 23 Rachel[4] bap. 1734, 24 Abraham[4] and 25 Isaac[4], twins, bap. 1735, and 26 Mary[4] bap. 1742.*

21 John[4] removed to Southbury, Conn., d. Feb. 7, 1809, m. Anna (dau. of Samuel) Knowles, Sept. 14, 1758 (she d. Aug. 28, 1809, aged 77), and had ch. 27 Anna[5] b. Aug. 12, 1759, d. 1843, was 2d w. of Elijah Booth, 28 Davis[5], 29 Isaac[5] bap. Mch. 18, 1764, 30 Betty[5] bap. Feb. 23, 1766, d. Oct. 12, 1826, 31 Lucretia[5] bap. Oct. 25, 1767, d. June 19, 1858, 32 John[5], 33 Mercy[5] b. 1775, d. Dec. 30, 1858, 34 Moses.[5]

28 Davis[5] b. 1762, removed to Albany Co., thence to Onondaga Co., N. Y., d. 1839, m. Elizabeth Curtis of Stratford, Conn., Dec. 19, 1798, and had ch. 35 Delia Ann[6] b. Sept. 26, 1790, m. 1st, Luke Hitch, 1814, 2d, Asa Coleman, 1834, 36 Rufus Romeo[6], 37 Electa[6] b. Nov. 28, 1793, d. Sept. 14, 1848, was w. of James Y. Hodges, 38 Cythera[6] b. Apr. 14, 1797, d. Sept. 4, 1848, 39 Sophia[6] b. Nov. 20, 1798, d. Oct. 13, 1850, 39 Lucy[6] b. Nov. 5, 1800, was w. of Daniel Patten, 40 Stephen Platt[6] b. Apr. 15, 1803, m. Sarah Carpenter, Nov. 28, 1841, 41 Alexander Hamilton[6] b. Feb. 6, 1805, 42 Eliza[6] b. Oct. 20, 1806, was 2d w. of James Hodges, 43 Rutha[6] b. Oct. 31, 1808, d. Feb. 28, 1812, 44 Charlotte[6] b. Oct. 29, 1810, was w. of George Poulton.

36 (Rev.) Rufus Romeo[6] b. Feb. 4, 1792, d. 1868, m. Feb. 21, 1825, Julia Ann Porter (dau. of Dr. Norton Porter), and had ch. 45 Henry Franklin[7] b. Dec. 25, 1825, m. Mary J. Bennett, 46 Julius Rufus[7] b. May 17, 1827, m. Helen Laird, 47 Philander[7] b. Feb. 6, 1829, 48 Helen Elizabeth[7] b. Nov. 5, 1831, 49 Ann Eliza[7] b. Mch. 16, 1834, w. of Leonard Goodspeed, 50 Edward Payson[7] b. Jan. 17, 1836, m. Eliza Ann Fitch, 51 Delia Maria[7] b. Feb. 11, 1838, w. of Edward S. Turner, 52 Lucius Davis[7] b. Aug. 20, 1840, m. Minerva S. Blake, 53 Albert[7] b. Apr. 1845.

NOTE.— A few of the descendants of Thomas Diamont remaining on Long Island spell the name Dimon, constituting the Dimon family. [See page 236.]
The above was furnished by Philander Deming of Albany, the well-known contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*. The record shows how members of the same family may forget their common origin, by adopting forms of the name so varied as Dimon and Deming. The name is said by Lower to be derived from Dumont and was the family name of a Frenchman who emigrated to England.

*So far the genealogy is identical with that of the Dimon family before given, the surname only being changed.

HAND FAMILY.

After the genealogy of this family had been stereotyped, additional information was given by members of the family, as follows:

171 Aaron[6] m. at Kingsbury, N. Y., in 1795, Thamor, d. of Epenetus and Anna Platt, and had ch. 205 Samuel Platt[7] b. July 10, 1796, d. May 10, 1800, 206 Bayard Epenetus[7] b. Dec. 10, 1800, d. Oct. 4, 1838, 187 Isaac Platt[7] (as before) b. Oct. 31, 1803, d. 1849, 207 Sarah Ann[7] b. Oct. 9, 1807, d. Oct. 29, 1808, 186 Lemuel Platt[7] (as before) b. Feb. 3, 1810, and 185 Aaron Hicks[7] b. Dec. 3, 1811.

186 Lemuel P.[7] m. 1st, Apr. 2, 1834, Mary S., d. of Col. Tisdale Eddy; he m. 2d, Oct. 7, 1841, Ruth A., sister of his first w., and had ch. 208 Tisdale Aaron[8] b. Jan. 1, 1838, a lawyer in Charles City, Iowa, 209 Lemuel Burton[8] b. July 11, 1840, d. Dec. 27, 1860, 189 Henry Eddy[8] b. Aug. 14, 1842, at Schenectady, 188 Bayard Epenetus[8] b. Dec. 19, 1845, at same place, and 210 Mary Elizabeth[8] b. in Chicago Nov. 25, 1848.

188 Bayard E.[8] of Chicago, Ill., m. Sept. 2, 1868, Anna E. Church, and has ch. 211 Edith Bell[9] b. Nov. 6, 1869, 212 Bertha E.[9] b. Dec. 3, 1870, and 213 Bayard E.[9] b. Sept. 24, 1874.

206 Bayard E.[7] m. Apr. 24, 1824, Eliza B. King, at St. Simon's Island, and had ch. 214 Eliza C.[8] b. Feb. 12, 1826, m. 1848 to Rt. Rev. C. T. Quintard, Bp. of Tennessee, 215 Sarah Ann[8] b. June 2, 1828, d. May 7, 1837, 216 Bayard E.[8] b. Mch. 25, 1830, d. July 16, 1859, 217 Julia Isabella[8] b. Jan. 14, 1832, w. of Dr. Anderson, 218 Sophia Platt[8] b. June 14, 1834, d. May 7, 1835, 219 Henry M.[8] b. Dec. 1, 1836, d. May 21, 1837, and 220 Ralph King[8] b. June 30, 1838, d. Nov. 23, 1841.

168 Jeremiah[6] m. in East Hampton a Miss Talmage, removed to Bath-on-Hudson about 1800 and had ch. 221 Almira[7] b. about 1802, 222 Mary[7], 223 Elizabeth[7] and a son, 224 George[7] (?) living in Niagara Co., N. Y., in 1883.

172 Israel Putnam[6] d. in Albany, had ch. 225 Amanda Melvina[7], w. of Peter C. Don of Albany, who had ch. Mary J. James, Sarah C. and Peter C., 226 Cornelia[7] and 227 a son, who in 1883 lived in Michigan.

206 Bayard E.[7] m. Apr. 14, 1824, Eliza B. King of Darien, Ga., and had ch. 228 Eliza Catherine[8], 229 Sarah A.[8], 230 Julia I.[8] and three other children who died young.

187 Isaac P.[7] m. Margaret Shaw of Albany and had ch. 230 John[8], 231 Sarah A.[8] (both of whom d. young), and 232 Ellen.[8]

185 Rev. Aaron Hicks[7] (called on p. 281, Rev. Hicks[7]), a Presbyterian minister, settled successively at Elizabeth, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Palisades, N. Y., where he died, leaving a family.

The record of the descendants of 5 Joseph[2] was furnished by Miss Olive R. Hand, of New Lebanon, N. Y.

5 Joseph[2] of Guilford, Ct., b. 1638, d. Jan. 1724, m. 1664, Jane, d. of Benjamin and Jane Wright of Killingworth, Ct., and had ch. 233 Sarah[3] b. Mar. 2, 1665–6, d. 1751, 234 Jane[3], b. Sept. 9, 1668, d. Dec. 13, 1683, 235 Joseph[3] b. Apr. 2, 1671, 236 Benjamin[3] b. Feb. 8, 1673, 237 Stephen[3] b. Feb. 8, 1675–6, 238 Elizabeth[3] b. Mch. 12, 1677–8, w. of Benjamin Wright, 239 Silence[3] b. Mch. 12, 1679–80, w. of Ephraim Wilcox, 240 Anne[3] b. July 10, 1683, w. of Jonathan Wright and 241 Jane[3] b. Apr. 25, 1686, w. of Cornelius Dowd.

233 Sarah[3] m. Oct. 11, 1688, Samuel Munger of Guilford, and after his death, Mch. 5, 1717, she m. Caleb Woodworth.

235 Joseph[3] m. May 14, 1692, Hester Wilcox of Middletown, Ct., and had ch. 242 Janna[4] b. Feb. 17, 1693, and 243 Esther[4] b. Jan. 10, 1695, w. of Wm. King; Hester d. Mch. 15, 1696, and he m. 2d Hannah b. Feb. 8, 1670, d. of Wm. and Grace Seward and had d. 244 Huldah[4] b. Oct. 6, 1697, w. of Zachary Smith of Huntington, L. I.

236 Benjamin[3] d. Aug. 10, 1744, m. July 10, 1695, Mary, d. of John Wilcox of Middletown and had ch. 245 Nathaniel[4] b. Apr. 12, 1696, 246 John[4] b. July 12, 1698, 247 Mary[4] b. June, 1700, d. Aug. 1702, 248 Submit[4] b. Aug. 5, 1702, w. of Ebenezer Bartlett, 249 Ebenezer[4] b. Sept. 5, 1705, 250 Benjamin[4] b. May 7, 1708 and 251 Mary[4] b. Aug. 15, 1712.

237 Stephen[3] d. in Guilford Aug. 14, 1755, m. Nov. 6, 1700, Sarah Wright and had ch. 252 Joseph[4] b. Nov. 8, 1701, d. Jan. 10, 1702, 253 Joseph[4] b. Jan. 10, 1703, 254 Mary[4] b. Oct. 30, 1704, w. of Josiah Meigs and 255 Sarah[4] b. Sept. 9, 1706. His w. d. Sept. 18, 1706, and he m. 2d Nov. 16, 1708, Sarah d. of Abraham Pierson of Killingworth and had ch. 256 Stephen[4] b. June 13, 1710, and 257 Abigail[4] b. Oct. 20, 1712, w. of Daniel Bradley.

242 Janna[4] b. Dec. 9, 1767, m. Feb. 14, 1723, Dorothy, d. of John Griswold, and had ch. 258 Joseph[5] b. Jan. 24, 1724, 259 Esther[5] b. Sept. 5, 1725, 260 Janna[5] b. Feb. 4, 1728, 261 Daniel[5] b. 1732 and 262 Timothy.[5]

246 John[4] d. in East Guilford Apr. 1739. Had w. Deborah and ch. 263 Elizabeth[5] b. July 1, 1728, 264 John[5] b. Aug. 25, 1730, d. 1734, 265 Deborah[5] b. Apr. 2, 1732, w. of John Porter, 266 Submit[5] b. Sept. 7, 7135, w. of James Munger, and 267 John[5] b. Feb. 12, 1738, d. s. p.

249 Ebenezer[4] m. May 31, 1725, Susannah, d. of Ebenezer French, both of Guilford, and had ch. 268 Temperance[5] b. July 17, 1726, w. of Joseph Kelsey, 269 Ichabod[5] b. Aug. 16, 1728, 270 Ebenezer[5] b. July 9, 1730, 271 Jemima[5] b. May 17, 1732, 272 Aaron[5] b. July 11, 1734, 273 Ira[5] b. 1736, and 274 Timothy[5] b. June 8, 1739.

250 Benjamin[4] of East Guilford, d. Dec. 7, 1748, m. Oct. 29, 1730, Mary Penfield, and had ch. 275 Mary[5] b. Nov. 18, 1731, d. Nov. 1793, 276 Huldah[5] b. Aug. 21, 1734, w. of Peter Penfield and 277 Abigail[5] b. Sept. 28, 1743, d. Dec. 23, 1775.

253 Joseph[4] m. Aug. 31, 1731, Hannah, d. of Nathaniel Hollabird, and had ch. 278 Sarah[5] b. June 9, 1733, d. Oct. 28, 1733, 279 Sarah[5] b. Sept. 6, 1734, d. Dec. 28, 1736, 280 Samuel[5] b. Feb. 5, 1736, 281 Sarah[5] b. March 30, 1744, w. of Wm. Throop, 282 Joseph[5] b. Apr. 15, 1749, and 283 Hannah[5] b. Dec. 28, 1753, w. of Jared Leet.

256 Stephen[4] of Litchfield, later of Woodbury, Ct., m. Jan. 16, 1734, Rachel, d. of Thomas Walston, and had ch. 284 Reuben[5] b. Dec. 4, 1734, 285 Rachel[5] b. Sept. 22, 1736, 286 Timothy[5] b. Aug. 8, 1738, d. May 20, 1740, 287 Stephen[5] b. June 6, 1740, 288 Timothy[5] b. Aug. 28, 1745, 289 Elias[5] b. Oct. 10, 1747, and 290 Abigail[5] b. Oct. 15, 1749, d. 1751.

258 Joseph[5] of East Guilford d. Oct. 29, 1774, m. July 14, 1756, Lucy Meigs, and had ch. 291 Lucy[6] b. Jan. 3, and d. Feb. 18, 1760, 292 Janna[6] b. Sept. 28, 1761, 293 Edward[6] b. March 1, 1765, and 294 John[6] b. July 20, 1768, d. Dec. 20, 1775.

261 Capt. Daniel[5] d. Oct. 16, 1816, m. 1st Oct. 28, 1749, Sibe Smith, who d. Sept. 20, 1772. He mar. 2d Lizzie Lynde May 13, 1774. He had ch. 295 Esther[6] b. Sept. 8, 1760, w. of Willis Munger, 296 Daniel[6] b. Apr. 24, 1762, 297 Sibe[6] b. Sept. 9, 1768, w. of Gen. Buell of Marietta, Ohio, 298 Mehetabel[6] b. Aug. 30, 1772, w. of Dr. Levi Ward, 299 William[6] b. Feb. 2, 1776, d. Oct. 3, 1781, 300 Lizzie[6] b. March 7, 1778, d. Oct. 5, 1781, and 301 Anne[6] b. 1780, d. Oct. 10, 1781.

269 Ichabod[5] d. in Albany, N. Y., June, 1759, m. April 19, 1748, Hannah Garry, and had ch. 302 Ichabod[6] b. June 16, 1749, and 303 Anna[6] b. June 22, 1751, d. May 22, 1752.

270 Ebenezer[5] m. July 20, 1757, Mary Evarts, and had ch. 304 Benjamin[6] b. March 22, 1759, d. 1789, 305 Jemima, w. of —— Wolfe and 306 Aaron.[6]

274 Timothy[5] of Albany m. May 18, 1761, Esther Bishop, and had ch. 307 Anna[6] b. Nov. 10, 1762, 308 Esther[6] b. June 12, 1765, and 309 Submit[6] b. Mary 9, 1768.

280 Samuel[5] m. Mary Slooper, and had ch. 310 Mary[6] b. in Guilford Feb. 11, 1764, w. of Peter Wylie, 311 Samuel[6] b. in Fairfield, Ct., Dec. 14, 1765, 312 Hannah[6] b. May 19, 1767, w. of Wm. Copley, 313 Lois[6] b. in Hancock, Mass. (as all the rest), Mar. 29, 1769, w. of Alexander Allen, 314 Edmund[6] b. Jan. 22, and d. Feb. 3, 1772, 315 Lucretia[6] b. March 23, 1773, w. of Wm. Clark, 316 Edmund[6] b. March 14, 1775, 317 Hollabird[6] b. Dec. 28, 1777, 318 Naomi[6] b. Nov. 28, 1779, 319 Joseph[6] b. Apr. 16, 1782, and 320 Thomas[6] b. July 19, 1785.

282 Joseph[5] m. May 8, 1771, Prudence Wright, and had ch. 321 Benjamin[6], 322 Luman[6], 323 Josiah[6], 324 Stephen[6], 325 Prucia[6], 326 Sarah[6], 327 Arminda[6], 328 Elizabeth[6] and 329 Huldah.[6]

292 Janna[6] d. in East Guilford Aug. 2, 1794 or 1799, m. Joana Meigs and ch. 330 Joseph Winborn[7] d. 1813, and 331 Janna Meigs[7] b. 1795 d. Jan. 31, 1813.

293 Edward[6] d. in E. Guilford June 2, 1812, m. Feb. 20, 1790, Huldah Hopson and had ch. 332 Lucy Meigs[7] b. Dec. 8, 1791, 333 Emily[7] b. March 2, 1793, 334 John Hopson[7] b. Dec. 8, 1795, 335 Ann Sophia[7] b. Mar. 23, 1798, 336 Edmund[7] b. Sept. 5, 1800, and 337 Horatio[7], b. Aug. 9, 1802.

296 Daniel[6] of E. Guilford, d. Jan. 15, 1821, m. Artemisia Meigs, and had ch. 338 William Meigs[7] b. Oct. 6, 1788, 339 Augustus F.[7] b. Nov. 30, 1790, d. 1822, 340 Chloe[7] b. Nov. 6, 1791, 341 John Meigs[7] b. May 17, 1793, d. 1824, 342 Siba[7] b. May 13, 1796, 343 Eliza[7] b. Mar. 10, 1799, 344 Daniel[7] b. July 16, 1801, 345 Artemisia[7] b. Apr. 24, 1803, d. June, 1804, 346 Jehiel Meigs[7] b. Apr. 24, 1805, 347 Artemisia[7] b. Sept. 15, 1807, 348 George E.[7] b. Aug. 16, 1809, and 349 John A.[7] b. Jan., 1812, d. 1834.

311 Samuel[6] d. Apr. 10, 1846, m. Chloe Wadhams and had ch. 350 Eunice[7] b. Aug. 26, 1795, w. of Stephen Norton, 351 Ira[7] b. May 31, 1799, 352 Frederic[7] b. Aug. 21, 1802, d. June 13, 1803, and 353 Horatio N.[7] b. Dec. 22, 1805.

316 Edmund[6] d. May 3, 1829, m. Sarah Ely and had ch. 354 Maria[7] b. Nov. 11, 1800, w. of Alex. Allen, 355 Philander[7] b. Jan. 1, 1802, d. Jan. 19, 1837, 356 Heman E.[7] b. Dec. 1, 1803, 357 Augustus[7] b. Apr. 10, 1807, 358 Esther[7] b. Nov. 26, 1809, d. Oct. 1, 1810, 359 Edmund[7] b. Aug. 18, 1813, and 360 Frederic A.[7] b. Mch. 20, 1820.

317 Hollabird[6] d. 1860, m. Charlotte Bills and had ch. 361 Mary[7], w. of Ira Wicks, 362 Darwin[7], 363 Horatio[7], 364 Lucretia[7], w. of Prof. Babbit, 365 Joseph[7], 366 Samuel[7] and 367 Charlotte[7], w. of Lafayette Lyon of Boston.

319 Joseph[6] d. Apr. 3, 1821, m. Thankful Halsey. No children.

320 Thomas[6] m. Hannah Tayer and had son 368 William[7] b. Apr. 8, 1808.

321 Benjamin[6] had ch. 369 Benjamin[7], 370 Sarah[7], 371 Lucretia[7], w. of —— Whipple, 372 Stephen[7], 373 Amanda[7] and 374 Prudia.[7]

351 Ira[7] d. Oct. 15, 1864, m. Apr. 4, 1824, Martha Rose, b. Feb. 6, 1803, d. Feb. 11, 1872. He had ch. 375 Franklin[8] b. June 20, 1825, 376 Frederic[8] b. July 7, 1826, 377 Hiram[8] b. Dec. 31, 1827, 378 Chauncey[8] b. Apr. 18, 1829, 379 Chloe[8] b. Oct. 9, 1831, w. of Amasa Tifft, 380 Samuel[8] b. July 14, 1833, and 381 Herman[8] b. July 27, 1835.

353 Horatio N.[7] d. Nov. 10, 1862, m. Apr. 25, 1833, Hannah Gardner (who d. Apr. 9, 1881), and had ch. 382 Louisa[8] b. Nov. 25, 1837, w. of Judge E. S. Strait of Troy, N. Y., 383 Cornelia[8] b. Aug. 1, 1840, 384 Samuel N.[8] b. Mar. 4, 1842, 385 Horatio N.[8] b. Sept. 8, 1845, and 386 Albert[8] b. May 7, 1847.

356 Heman E.[7] m. Lydia Wilson and had ch. 387 Wilson[8] b. Apr. 29, 1835, 388 Helena S.[8] b. July 7, 1840, d. young, and 389 Rev. Frederic Augustus[8] b. Oct. 23, 1842, d. Oct. 4, 1880, grad. of Williams College 1867, ordained Dec. 10, 1873.

357 Augustus[7] d. Feb. 28, 1878, m. Wid. Emmeline Cole and had d. 390 Sarah.[8]

359 Edmund[7] d. in Mich. Mar. 7, 1883, m. Harriet Pardner and had ch. 391 Horace[8], 392 Heman[8] and 393 Helen[8] (twins), the latter w. of —— Hendershot, 394 Howard[8], 395 Nettie[8] and 396 a daughter.

365 Joseph[7] d. Sept. 1886, had w. Caroline and ch. 397 Jesse[8], 398 a child and 399 Nettie.[8]

368 William[7] d. June 22, 1882, m. Rhoda Jolls and had ch. 400 William[8], 401 Harriet[8], 402 Antoinette[8], 403 Mary[8] and 404 Charlotte.[8]

375 Franklin[8] m. Feb. 26, 1850, Lucy Jane Green, b. Feb. 26, 1827, and d. Apr. 3, 1852. He m. 2d, Sept. 8, 1858, Mary Mandania, d. of John Spaulding, Sheshequin, Pa., b. Aug. 7, 1836, and had ch. 405 Minnie A.[9] b. Dec. 15, 1863, and 406 Olive R. E.[9] b. Dec. 20, 1866.

376 Frederic[8] d. May 29, 1871, m. May, 1853, Harriet Young of Williamstown, Mass., b. Sept. 12, 1826, and had ch. 407 Egbert[9] b. Aug. 2, 1854, 408 Albert[9] b. Feb. 9, 1856, d. Apr. 9, 1856, and 409 Martha[9] b. June 12, 1858, w. of Warner Peake of Blencoe, Iowa.

377 Hiram[8] m. Jan. 9, 1853, S. Jane Hallett of Genoa, N. Y., and had ch. 410 Eugenia[9] b. Dec. 1, 1853, w. of Alanson Peck of Genoa, N. Y., 411 Henry G.[9] b. Sept. 7, 1857, and 412 Mattie R.[9] b. June 22, 1865.

378 Chauncey[8] d. June 15, 1885, m. Mch. 4, 1855, Sophia J. Arnold, and had ch. 413 Ira S.[9] b. Nov. 16, 1857, d. Aug. 26, 1872, and 414 Elmer A.[9] b. Nov. 10, 1861.

380 Samuel[8] d. Feb. 25, 1871, m. Dec. 30, 1863, Mary, d. of Bernard Lord of Nassau, N. Y., and had ch. 415 Laura G.[9] b. Dec. 16, 1868, and 416 Samuel W.[9] b. Nov. 5, 1871, d. July 27, 1872.

381 Herman[8] m. Apr. 24, 1866, Nettie Carmichael of Schodack, N. Y., and had son 417 Samuel W.[9] b. Mar. 19, 1881.

384 Samuel N.[8] m. Dec. 25, 1861, Cornelia Elliott of Malden, N. Y., and had ch. 418 S. Nelson[9] b. Dec. 16, 1862, 419 Mabel A.[9] b. Mar. 11, 1864, 420 Isadora C.[9] b. July 17, 1865, 421 Genevieve A.[9] b. Apr. 20, 1867, 422 Albertine[9] b. May 2, 1872, 423 Mary F.[9] b. Apr. 12, 1876, 424 Royal[9] b. June 15, 1879, d. Aug. 27, 1880, and 425 Vera[9] b. Mar. 18, 1881.

385 Horatio N.[8] m. Feb. 4, 1869, Mary Waterbury of Hudson, N. Y., and had ch. 426 Albert E.[9] b. Mar. 21, 1870, d. Mar. 1, 1875, 427 Horatio N.[9] b. Aug. 17, 1875, 428 Hannah M.[9] b. Sept. 1, 1878, 429 Chauncey W.[9] b. Nov. 25, 1880, and 430 Romine[9] b. Nov. 21, 1882, d. Aug. 3, 1883.

386 Albert[8] m. Apr. 14, 1878, Mary E. Dickerman of Spencertown, N. Y., and had ch. 431 Grace E.[9] b. July 25, 1881, 432 Abbie L.[9] b. Feb. 7, 1883, and 433 Albert D.[9] b. Apr. 25, 1884.

407 Egbert[9] m. Dec. 22, 1886, Cynthia A. Ashley of New Lebanon.

411 Henry G.[9] m. Sept. 3, 1878, Ida Sill of Genoa, N. Y., and has ch. 434 Mary C.[10] b. June 4, 1879, 435 Samuel[10] b. Feb. 13, 1881, 436 Herbert[10] b. Sept. 1883 and 437 Agnes[10] b. 1886.

414 Elmer A.[9] m. Adelle M. Townsend b. Feb. 1, 1861, and has s. 438 Ira[10] b. Jan. 29, 1885.

Thus ends the record of Miss Olive R. Hand.

The following record of the descendants of 88 Nathan[5] Hand was given by Augustus F. Hand, M. D., of Morris, Illinois :

88 Nathan[5] b. May 14, 1747, d. May 26, 1811, of Shoreham, Vt., m. Anne Barnes and had ch. 439 Samuel[6] b. Oct. 16, 1769, 440 Isaac[6] b. June 19, 1772, 441 Nancy[6] b. July 16, 1774, w. of —— Clark, and d. 1810, 442 Frances[6] b. Mch. 15, 1777, w. of —— Herbert of Brooklyn, and d. 1837, 443 Augustus[6] b. Sept. 24, 1782, 444 Julia S.[6] b. June 20, 1786, w. of Erastus Barnum, and d. 1840. and 445 Nathan[6] b. Apr. 22, 1789, d. July 4, 1812.

439 Samuel[6] d. Sept. 15, 1845, m. Elizabeth, d. of Rev. Richard Sill, and had ch. 446 Rev. Richard L.[7], 447 Augustus C.[7], b. Sept. 4, 1805, 448 Nancy A.[7], w. of N. G. Chipman, M. D., 449 Susan A.[7] d. 1885, 450 Eliza A.[7] and 451 Harriet N.[7], w. of —— Doolittle.

443 Augustus C.[7] has been mentioned before as 201 Augustus.[7] He m. Marcia Northrup and had ch. Judge Samuel[8] of Albany b. 1834, d. 1886, Clifford C. and Richard L. of Elizabethtown, N. Y., and two daughters.

443 Augustus[6] d. May 9, 1851, m. wid. of Martin Post and had ch. 452 Augustus Frederic[7] b. July 11, 1816, 453 Oliver Hulburd b. Oct. 24, 1818, and 454 Sarah[7] b. Nov. 9, 1821, w. of Ezbon Fuller.

452 Augustus Frederic[7], M. D., m. May 1, 1850, Sarah Eduella Clark, and had ch. 455 Eduella C.[8] b. Nov. 26, 1851, who m. Alfred E. Frost June 5, 1884, 456 Truman Augustus[8], M. D., b. Nov. 29, 1853, 457 Frederic Clark[8] b. Nov. 19, 1857, d. 1858, and 458 Oliver Hulburd[8] b. Jan. 7, 1859.

453 Oliver H.[7] m. Elizabeth Perkins and had ch. 459 Elizabeth[8], w. of Seneca Hazard, 460 Agnes[8], w. of Aurelian Post, and 461 Samuel Augustus.[8]

It may be added, to complete the record of 88 Nathan[5], that he was the son of 74 Capt. Samuel[4], who was son of 69 James[3], who was son of 9 James[2], who was son of 1 John.[1]

RHODES FAMILY.

The coat of arms of this family is: Argent, two quatrefoils, slipped, sable, a chief of the last.

Crest: A wolf's head couped, sable, collared argent.

This family is descended from the Rode or Rodes family, formerly of the manor of Rode in the hundred of Nofthwich, in the county of Cheshire, England, a pedigree of which may be found in Ormerod's History of Cheshire, vol. 3, p. 53. The spelling of the name was changed in America about 1750 by adding a letter.

The first of this family hitherto traced by the family is 1 Capt. Simon Rhodes[1] born in Newport, R. I., Jan. 24, 1716–7, though probably two or three generations preceded him in America. He m. Dec. 15, 1756, Anne Babcock of Stonington, Ct., to which place he removed. He had ch. 2 James[2] b. 1757, 3 Mary[2] b. 1758, who m. Robert Rogers of Stonington in 1787, 4 Simon[2] b. 1760, 5 Henry[2] b. 1762, 6 Annie[2] b. 1764, w. of Col. Benjamin Huntting of Southampton, and 7 Abigail[2] b. 1768, w. of Job Green.

5 Capt. Henry[2] m. Hannah b. Aug. 6, 1765, d. of Abraham Cooper, and had ch. 8 Anna[3] b. 1790, 9 Sarah[3] b. 1792, 10 Foster[3] b. 1794, 11 Mary[3] b. 1796, 12 Robert R.[3] b. 1799, 12 Frances[3] b. 1802, 13 Henry[3] b. 1805 and 14 James[3] b. 1808.

10 Foster[3] m. Ann Reeves of Dartmouth, N. B., and had ch. 15 Hannah C.[4] b. 1818, 16 John H.[4] b. 1820, 17 William P.[4] b. 1823, 18 George R.[4] b. 1825 and 19 Robert R.[4] b. 1828.

16 John H.[4] m. Phebe R. Meserole of Brooklyn b. 1824, d. 1862, and had ch. 20 Foster M.[5] b. 1846, 21 Henry R.[5] b. 1848, 22 George F.[5] b. 1850, 23 John D.[5] b. 1852, 24 Gertrude V.[5] b. 1854, who m. in 1885 William M. Gibson and had d. Gertrude M. b. 1886, 25 Elizabeth R.[5] b. 1857, who m. Joseph B. Jones and had d. Edna R. b. 1880, d. 1884, 26 Mary B.[5] b. 1860 and 27 George W.[5] b. 1862.

20 Foster M.[5] m. Anna Hatfield and had ch. 28 Sarah L.[6] b. 1874 and 29 Elizabeth[6] b. 1876.

This genealogy was furnished by John H. Rhodes, Esq.

SAYRE FAMILY.

32 Abraham[5] had, besides the ch. given in the genealogy of this family, also a daughter, w. of Rev. Jonathan Huntting, and a son, 50½ Herman[7] Daggett, who removed to Sag Harbor.

50½ Herman[7] m. Harriett Reeves and had ch. 417 Julia Reeves[8], 418 Henry Perkins[8] and 419 Jonathan Huntting.[8]

419 Jonathan H.[8] went to San Francisco to reside, m. Llewylla Helen, d. of U. S. Chaplain James O. Rayner, and has ch. 420 Huntting Rayner[9] and 421 Wickham Reeves.[9]

SHORT NOTICES.

Fragmentary notes of men and families connected with the history of Southampton :

1. Anning, John, tailor, buys land in Wickapogue in 1687 of Robert Norris, yeoman. He is on the rate list of 1683 with three polls and £88, but not on lists of 1694 or '96.

2. Bacon, Abigail, housekeeper of Manasseh Kempton, 1734.

3. Bancroft, Widow. Land was granted to her in 1644, but it is not probable she ever resided here. She had a s. Thomas, resident of Lynn, who had descendants.

4. Barbur, Samuel. On rate list of 1694, £18, and on list of 1698 with w. Mary and d. Mary. Lived in Bridge Hampton. Savage mentions a Samuel of Windsor, Ct., who was son of Thomas and had ch. Thomas, Samuel, John and Hannah.

3. Barker, Samuel. Freeman 1656–59. In 1666 is mentioned as a weaver, living in North Sea. Had w. Naomi and probably was father of William, who, in 1688 and later, appears as a merchant, living between Thomas Topping on the north (now the residence of Albert and James H. Foster) and Edward Howell on the south. As late as 1698 Willliam has no family ; names his Uncle Matthew in his will. He was written as "Mr." Left large estate, as appears by inventory in office of Sec. of State of New York. He died Aug. 14, 1702, at Southampton.

Wm. Barker, Gent, merchant, wills, Mch. 16, $\frac{1699}{1700}$, to Abraham Howell, Gent., £50 current pay; to John Wick, sergemaker of S.

H., his housing and land he bought of John Jagger; to John Wick's son Job his dwelling-house and land; to Sibyl, d. of John Howell, dec'd, £20 current pay; to Mary, wid. of John Howell, a ring worth £5; to Thos. Herrick, £5; to John Burt of N. Y., £10; to cousin Ann Leaget, £50; to Arthur Davice, £5; to the poor of S. H., £5; to Rev. Mr. Whiting, £5 sterling; remainder of estate in houses and land, in N. Y. and Staten Is., to cousin, Mary Menty, d. of his uncle, Matthew Barker. Prov. Sept. 14, 1702, Albany.

4. Barrett, Richard, planter, is mentioned as an inhabitant in 1642 to 1659. Lived at the south end somewhere, probably in Toilsome lane. Was sometime magistrate.

Barrows, Andrew, of Sagg, merchant, wills Mch. 3, 1782, to w. Sarah and ch. John, Hannah, Matthew, Edmund, Mary and Margaret Saterly. Proved Sept. 9, 1782. N. Y. S. O.

5. Bartholomew, Josiah, carpenter, in 1688 lived at the south end and perhaps in Toilsome lane. Not on list of 1698. Here in 1683.

Baxter, Thomas, of S. H., wills, Oct. 17, 1785, to ch. Benjamin, Zilpah Root, Ruth Ladd, wid., Reuben, Thomas and Stephen, and gr. s. Samuel Gage. Proved Jan. 24, 1786. N. Y. S. O. I think he must have lived in Sag Harbor.

6. Beswick, John, probably a planter or farmer, mentioned in 1671, when he owned land. Not on list of tax payers 1683.

7. Bigelow, Samuel. Is mentioned in town records as having w. Mehetabel and ch. Abigail b. Feb. 10, 172$\frac{2}{3}$, Timothy b. Sept. 19, 1724, Mary b. Sept. 18, 1826, Isaac b. June 15, 1730, and Samuel b. Jan. 12, 173$\frac{3}{4}$. Not on list of 1698, nor rate list of 1736.

8. Blyeth, William. Probably a servant or laborer; only found on list of 1698.

9. Bond, Robert. Came from Lynn to Southampton, according to Hatfield. He further says of him that he was a man of influence and had 1st w. Hannah, sister of John Ogden and 2d w. Mary, wid. of Hugh Roberts of Newark and d. of Hugh Calkins. Had sons Joseph and Stephen and perhaps others. Died in Newark 1677. From Southampton records we find he was a blacksmith and had a grant of land here in 1643. He was one of the colonists to settle East Hampton in 1648 and in 1659 represents that town at Hartford. From East Hampton he removed to New Jersey, 1664 or 5, as one of the settlers of Elizabeth, as above related, and resided some time in that town.

10. Bostwick, Arthur, May 29, 1643, has a grant of land, and in 1680 John, probably his son, is mentioned as a brickmaker in Mecox. Not on tax list of 1683.

11. Bower, Jonas, first mentioned June 16, 1651, when a £50 lot is granted him, provided he work at his trade. He had eldest son Jonas and s. Isaac, who was born 1668 and d. Jan. 20, 1746, ae. 78, and d. Mary, w. of Wm. Terbell.

Jonas Bower, Nov. 13, 1670, wills to w. Hannah and ch. Joseph, James, Jonathan and Jonah (or Jonas) (not of age) and Isaac. Proved June 6, 1671. N. Y. S. O.

Isaac m. Ruth Howell (prob. d. of Richard) Apr. 12, 1686, and had ch. David, Daniel and Mehetabel. Jonas 1st was not living in 1696. Jonas 2d removed to Southold, where he died 1709, leaving w. Ruth and ch. eldest son Daniel, Jonas (or Jonah), Stephen, Ebenezer, Mehetabel, Hannah, Ezekiel, all under 21.

Isaac Bower, yeoman, wills Jan. 13, 173$\frac{4}{5}$, to Cousin Stephen B., Cousin Jonah B., Cousin Mehetabel Halsey and Cousin Mary Woodruff. Proved Feb. 10, 1745.

Boyer, Stephen, a merchant, wills, Feb. 3, 172$\frac{8}{9}$, to various parties in S. H. and to kinsman by name of Faviere. Proved Nov. 19, 1730. He lived on the Charles Pelletreau place.

12. Breed, Allen. Besides the signature of this planter to the agreement made before the settlement and mention in the Indian deed of Dec. 13, 1640, the sole reference found on record is to this effect: "Yt is ordered that Mr. Howe is to have his planteing Lott at the end of Allen Bread's planteing Lott and yt is to lye three Achres in length and so much in bredth as will make the Lott to containe three score and four Achres." He, however, returned during this year to Massachusetts. He was (Lewis) a resident of Lynn 1630.

13. Briggs, Clement. Mentioned once as in a lawsuit about 1660. David also is mentioned in same suit and is on tax list of 1683, but not 1694; both probably sons of Clement of Mass. Elizabeth, wid., May 10, 1652, has a grant of land from the town. She was prob. wid. of Clement B. who came to Plymouth in the *Fortune*, 1621; then removed to Dorchester, where he m. Joan Allen; thence he removed to Weymouth, 1633, and had ch. Thomas b. June 14, 1633, Jonathan b. June 14, 1635, John, David b. Aug. 23, 1640, and Clement b. Jan. 1, 1643. He had 2d w. Elizabeth.

Brown, Timothy (of B. H.), wills, Dec. 18, 1767, to ch. Daniel, Henry, Samuel (who was then under age), Susanah, Sarah, Mary, Hannah and Phebe. Proved Dec. 26, 1767. N. Y. S. O.

14. Browne, William, freeman in 1648 and died in latter part of 1650. Had daughter Mary, w. of Richard Merwin or Marvin. Was a merchant.

Bryan, Alexander, of Milford, Ct., had property in S. H. Letters of adm. given to his w. Sibylla Sept. 27, 1700 or 1701. N. Y. S. O.

15. Budd, John. In 1644 was a resident of Southold. In 1645, July 7, has additional land granted to him by the town of Southampton, where he had removed, and in 1650 has a mill.

16. Bush, Christopher. Was fined March 25, 16$\frac{5}{6}\frac{4}{7}$.

17. Butler, Samuel, merchant, lived on the former residence of Josiah Foster and is first mentioned in 1698. Had w. Sarah and ch. Martha b. Jan. 18, 1687, Sarah b. Apr. 4, 1690, Amy (w. of Zebulon Howell) b. Sept. 15, 1692, Mary b. Apr. 5, 1694, Nathaniel b. Apr. 4, 1698, James b. May 18, 1700, Gideon b. Dec. 11, 1701, and Ann. In 1753 James was a resident of Branford. Samuel B. d. in 1706.

18. Campbell, John, records birth of d. Sarah Dec. 11, 1687. He m. Sarah Hakelton (a wid.), d. of Obadiah Rogers, March 9, 168$\frac{3}{4}$. In April, 1687, lived in East Hampton.

19. Cory, John, has land granted 1644; not here 1649; removed to Southold; had w. Margaret and ch. John, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. In 1700 there was a John Cory in Elizabeth, N. J., who d. 1722, w. Priscilla. Isaac Cory was a tax payer in 1683, but removed to Southold, as appears from the list of 1698 in office of Secretary of State, Albany.

A John Corey of Southold, Dec. 26, 1753, wills to w. Dorothy and ch. Abijah, John, Elizabeth Lawes, and Dorothea Dickenson, gr. ch. Bradick Cory and Mary Wiggins. Prov. Aug. 24, 1754.

20. Davis, Fulk, has a grant of land Oct. 9, 1642. In 1655 he was a resident of East Hampton and in 1660 of Jamaica. He m. in E. H. (2d w. prob.) Mary, who m. 1, James Haines, 2d, Ralph Dayton, and 3d, Fulk Davis, and had ch. 2 John[2], 3 Samuel[2] of North Sea, 1657, of Jamaica, 1660, and 4 Benjamin[2], and perhaps others.

2 John[2] of North Sea, 1661, had prob. w. Elizabeth and ch. 5 John[3], 6 Mehetabel[3], 7 Jonathan[3], who in 1704 removed to Hope-

well, Burlington Co., N. J., 8 Zechariah[3] and perhaps 9 Abiel[3] and 10 Eldad.[3]

8 Zechariah[3] had w. Lydia and ch. 11 John[4], 12 Sarah[4], 13 Joseph[4] and perhaps others.

4 Benjamin[2] of S. H. had w. Rebecca and son 14 Benjamin[3] of S. H., who, in 1698, sold his property there and probably removed.

In tax list of 1694 of S. H. there is a John with three sons taxed for £110, and another John (a mason) taxed for £36, and still a third John, Jr., taxed for £21.

A John, a weaver, of New Haven, 1688, of E. H. 1694, m. Susanna Osborn, Nov. 3, 1703, and had ch. Elizabeth bap. 1706, John bap. 1723, who m. Catherine Talmage, and had ch. Catherine bap. 1746, Benjamin bap. 1754, Mary bap. 1763, Henry bap. 1770 and Abigail bap. 1775.

Joseph of Brookhaven wills, 1690-1, to ch. Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Daniel and Mary.

John of E. H. b. 1676, d. Aug. 3, 1766.

John, Sr., of E. H. d. Dec. 22, 1705.

Thomas of E. H. b. 1686, d. Sept. 27, 1751. He m. Abigail Parsons June 11, 1722.

Roger Davis of E. H. b. 1674, d. Feb. 15, 1734.

Elisha Davis m. Amy Pierson in E. H. May 7, 1739.

It is said by Mr. Albert H. Davis of New York that a John Davis, not a son of Fulk Davis, settled in East Hampton quite early and had son John and other ch. If so, some of the above given names may be in his family.

21. Earle, John, in 1681, lived between Huntting's corner and residence of the late Austin Herrick. In 1678, Nov., he married Mary Raynor and had d. Mindwell b. Aug. 16, 1683, and s. David b. Jan. 11, 168⅘, and prob. d. Mary. In 1683 he is rated in East Hampton. Savage mentions a John E. who came to Boston 1656, ae. 17, and lived in Northampton 1656-71, and had ch. Noah, John and three daughters.

22. Eason, Henry, Mr., has land granted in 1652; mentioned in lawsuit 1654 — not here in 1657.

Elias, David, a merchant. Letters of administration to his father, Benjamin Elias, Nov. 16, 1725. N. Y. S. O.

23. Ellis, John, a glover in Mecox, and in 1683 sells his house —

perhaps s. of John of Dedham, Mass., who had s. John b. Apr. 26, 1646.

24. Else, John, apparently of Sagg, 1676, and on tax list of 1683, and d. or removed in that year; perhaps son of Roger E. of Yarmouth, Mass.

25. Farrington, Edmund, came in the *Hopewell* of London from Olney, Co. of Bucks, 1635, ae. 47, with w. Elizabeth, ae. 49, and four ch. He was b. 1588, d. 1671. Elizabeth, his w., was b. 1586, and ch. Sarah b. 1621, Martha b. 1623, John b. 1624, Elizabeth b. 1627 and m. John Fuller 1646. Edmund, Thomas, John and Edward are found on the early papers, but no evidence of actual residence here, except perhaps Thomas and Edward, both of whom were on the list of 1645, but not on that of 1644. Edward was here apparently in 1657. In 1666 Edmund is mentioned by Thompson as a resident of Flushing.

26. Field, Alexander Mr. Oct. 6, 1652, chosen freeman. Mentioned Oct., 1655, on jury. Farnaer says he was of Salem, Mass.; member of church 1648; freem. 1649, and is called a cordwainer. In 1640 he lived in Charlestown, according to Savage, and removed to Salem in 1642; married, in New Haven, Gillian, wid. of Rich. Mansfield, and died 1666.

27. Flint, Benoni. In 1678 a resident of Sagg. June 10, 1675, m. 2d w. Mary, d. of Wm. Browne (but not of the William B. mentioned above since she mar. Richard Marvin), and had ch. Benjamin b. Feb. 2, 1679, and d. Apr. 7, 1685; John b. Sept. 10, 1680; Sarah b. July 14, 1683, and d. June 14, 1685; and Mary b. Aug. 21, 1685, and probably Hannah as by list of 1698. The w. of Benoni F., of Sagg, d. Dec. 7, 1724, æ. 70; b. 1652.

Flint, Ammy, of B. H., wills, May 6, 1771, to w. Priscilla and sons Nathan, Stephen, Silas and d. Mary Moore. Proved Mch. 29, 1776.

Benoni Flint, of Sagg, wills, June 14, 1784, to w. Azubah and ch. Hamutal (a. d.), Edward, John M., Richard, Collin, Benjamin and William. Prov. Dec. 7, 1784. N. Y. S. O.

28. Gibbons, John, beltmaker, of Southampton; mentioned 1720. (Secretary of State office.)

29. Gilbord, Caleb. 1698, by list, has w. or d. Elizabeth, and ch. Bethia and Mary. In 1707 he sells his dwelling-house and home lot in the village to Richard Wood.

Gibbs, Joseph, was a schoolmaster in Bridgehampton — *i. e.*, Mecox about 1758.

30. Goldsmith, Thomas, has land granted in 1651; a farmer. In 1654 he kept the ordinary. Removed to Killingworth, Ct., between 1682 and 1685. Is called a great-uncle of John Goldsmith, of Southold, in 1709. Thomas lived at the Southend, south of Wm. Barker, who lived south of the Toppings, who lived on present residence of Albert and James H. Foster. All these were north of Toilsome lane.

Joseph Goldsmith, of Watermill, m. Catherine, d. of John Howell, and died Aug. 27, 1797.

31. Goodwin, Thomas, is on list of 1683, but not on census of 1698. In 1684 he buys a home lot of John Jennings on the hill, late the residence of Capt. Mercator Cooper, deceased. One of this name sailed, in 1635, aged 30, from London to St. Christopher's.

32. Goring, Henry, on rate lists of 1683 and 1695, but I know no more of him. Savage mentions a Henry, of Windsor, who had s. William b. 1679.

33. Gosmer, John Mr., sometimes called Cosmore (which misleads Savage), probably father of Richard (on whose estate he administers in 1649, and Richard appears to have died unmarried), and probably had also a d., who was w. of John Woodruff. John Gosmer 1659 gives his "adopted son," John Woodruff, all his houses and lands. In 1665, then deceased, he is called the grandfather of John Woodruff, Jr. He lived on the late residence of Charles Pelletreau, and also owned a house and lot opposite to this on the other side of the street, late the residence of Frederic Howell. He came here with the first company in 1640. Was a man of wealth and much influence, and magistrate for many years. His wife's name was Elizabeth. He came originally from Fordwich, Kent county, England.

34. Gould, John, tailor. In 1686 he buys of Richard Post his N. W. corner (former residence of Josiah Foster), and sells the same 1692 to Walter Melvine, who sells the same to Samuel Butler 1697. He removed probably to Elizabeth, where, according to Hatfield, appears one of this name 1694. But in April, 1687, he lived (or one of that name) in East Hampton.

Greenvill, John, of S. H., wills, Mch. 19, 1689–90, his property

to his w. Ruth, d. of Peregrine Stanborough. He died soon after this. No children are mentioned in his will.

35. Griffing, Hugh, blacksmith, here from Mch. 165½ to May, 1652.

36. Hakelton, William, d. Sept. 6, 1685; on tax list of 1683; w. Sarah d. of Obadiah Rogers, who m. 2d John Campbell. Apr. 1, 1681, he has a grant of land on the hill, provided he remain.

37. Hampton, James, called an old man 1673, first of Salem; lived at Northend on residence late of John Rogers, which residence he bought of Richard Barnes 1652. Had w. Jane, and only ch. Mary, 1st the w. of James Mappem or Mapham, and m. second Benj. Horton, of Southold. Appears to have occupied Pope's lot — the one to the south of this, at one time.

38. Hanke, Abram, on tax list of 1683.

39. Harker, William; one of the original undertakers, and mentioned in the Indian deed of Dec. 13, 1640. Removed to Lynn, and there resided; w. Elizabeth d. May 21, 1661.

Havens, Constant, of B. H., yeoman, wills to w. Elizabeth and ch. Constant, Jonathan, Abigail, w. of Thos. Terry, Mary Tuttle, Lucretia Howell and Elizabeth Havens. Proved Jan. 8, 1761. N. Y. S. O.

Havens, Joseph, of B. H., wills, Oct. 12, 1771, to w. Jemima and ch. to be born of his wife then with child, his sisters Hannah Havens, Sarah, w. of Alexander King, brother Jonathan H., nephews Nicoll Havens and Jonathan Nicoll Havens. Codicil of of Apr. 29, 1775, states that his w. died in giving birth to a male child named Joseph. Will proved May 31, 1775.

40. Heathcote, George, bought a residence of Obadiah Sale, which Caleb Heathcote, said to be a cousin of George, in 1712 sold to the town for a cemetery. William Russell was the first owner of this property. George H. died in Southampton.

In 1710, Nov. 14, George Heathcote writes his will as a merchant in Pennsylvania, and wills to cousin Caleb H., of N. Y., to two gr. ch., ch. of John Barker, of London, and his sister, deceased, and to sisters in Eng., Hannah Browne and Anne Lupton.

41. Hilyard, Timothy, with w., d. or sister Margaret, on list of 1698. In 1669 one of this name in Hampton, Mass., according to Savage.

42. Houldsworth, Jonas, 1663, schoolmaster, afterward of Huntington. In 1698 in Southold. Taught in Southampton £35 per annum.

43. Howe, Daniel and Jeremiah. Daniel, one of the most influential pioneers of the settlement, master and owner of the vessel which brought the colonists from Lynn, and magistrate. Resided here from the settlement until the settlement of East Hampton, of which, according to Hedges, he was one of the settlers in 1648. But he was in Southampton in Oct. 1649. Lewis and Newhall (Hist. of Lynn), say he was freeman there 1634, and Lieut. in the Ancient Artillery Company 1638. He had brother Edward and son Ephraim, and perhaps other ch. Jeremiah, Dec. 1, 1646, is mentioned, with a few others, who had not then paid their taxes due — perhaps because of removal. He was son of Edward, the bro. of Daniel, and came in the *Truelove* 1635, and removed to New Haven.

44. Hubby, John, 1650, receives money for working in the seapoose, and in 1651 in a lawsuit. May, 1652, he fails to appear in court, having left the town.

45. Hughes, Humphry, had son Humphry b. Oct. 2, 1669. In 1669 a Humphry had w. Martha, and in list of 1698 are Humphry, Abner, Uriah, Jedediah and John, the four latter probably the sons or brothers of the 2d Humphry. None of this name are on the tax lists of 1695 or 1683. They lived east in Bridge Hampton or Sagg. A Humphry Hughes was of Cape May Co., New Jersey, 1696.

Jacobs, Joseph, of S. H., merchant, wills, Sept. 12, 1774, to w. Eleanor and ch. Joseph, Joel, Oliver, Eleanor and Prudence (the last four under age). Proved Oct. 19, 1774. N. Y. S. O. Joel continued the business of a country store, and lived in the house now owned by Edwin P. Halsey.

46. Jacques, Richard, sole mention is on the whaling list of 1644.

47. Kallum (or Kellam), Robert, is on tax list of 1683. He has a lot in division of land in 1673, and remained quite a number of years in the town.

48. Kelly, John, carpenter, April 10, 1651, has a lot of three acres granted to him. In Jan., 165½, occurred the suit for obtaining promise of marriage under pretense of his wife being dead —

i. e., dead in trespasses and sins — before alluded to. March, 165½, he was fined 5s. for lying, and did not remain long after this.

49. Kempton, Manasseh. Savage says a Menasseh (who must have been father or gr. father of the one in Southampton) Kempton was one of the earliest settlers of Plymouth, and probably came in the *Ann* 1623. He died Jan. 14, 166⅔, and his w. Julian d. Feb. 19, 166⅘, æ. 81. Rep. 9 yrs. The Manasseh, of Southampton, d. Nov. 28, 1737, æ. 86. In 1688 he bought Pope's lot of Ben. More, which is the open lot north of the residence of A. J. Post's. Manasseh died a bachelor. He was a farmer, and willed, Sept. 27, 1734, to kinsman William K., of Plymouth, N. E.; to kinsman Stephen Kempton, cordwainer, of S. H., and his d. Priscilla, and to Abigail Bacon, his housekeeper. Proved Jan. 13, 173⅘ N. Y. S. O.

50. Kirtland family. Philip came quite early to Lynn — probably with part of his family. His two sons — Philip, æ. 21, and Nathaniel, æ. 19 — came to Lynn in the *Hopewell* April, 1635. He had another son, John, b. about 1607, who was in E. H. 1658 and 1659, and what other family I know not. Philip, junior, and his brother Nathaniel, were a short time residents here — coming with the first settlers. But Philip returned to Mass. in 1641, and Nathaniel removed before 1644. Philip, Jr., had ds. Mary, Sarah, Susanna and Hannah, and w. Alice, who m. 2d Evan Thomas.

51. Larrison (or Lawrison), John, a mason, m. 1st Jemima Halsey May 23, 1683, and 2d Mary, wid. of David Howell, Dec. 20, 1686. Had one d., Mary. In 1683 he is taxed for £254, and not living 1694.

52. Laughton, John, 1665, has taree acres N. of Mr. Russell's home lot. (See Heathcote for the location.) He probably died childless soon after 1679. In 1678 a brother Josiah is mentioned, who had then a son John of full age. Josiah had* also son Josiah. In 1715 Josiah sells the so. half of place formerly John Laughton's to Benjamin Haines. The name is spelled Lawton on commission to collect the taxes.

53. Lawrence, Zachary, on the list of 1683.

54. Leaming, Christopher, of Sagg, had w. Esther and s. Thomas, b. born about 1674, a cooper, and a son Aaron. In 1692 he and his

*W. S. Pelletreau.

sons moved to Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J. A considerable account of this family, after their migration to Cape May Co., N. J. (whither the L. I. people went for carrying on the whaling business) may be found in Dr. Beesely's history of the settlement of this county, bound up with the Report of the Geological Survey of Cape May County by G. H. Cook.

55. Lum (or Loom), John, had a home lot granted June 17, 1651. He probably removed to Huntington, as such a one in 1660 is mentioned as living there, "formerly of North Sea," and having still a son Samuel in Southampton, who is said to be heir of Mark Meiggs, of Huntington. In 1654 John has a hundred in the Sagabonack division. He had, also, probably another son, Matthew, who was a blacksmith, and in 1667 lived in the Southend somewhere. A Samuel is on the list of 1683 and 1694, and on the list of 1698 we find a number of the name, and if his family, we might say w. Hannah and ch. Matthew, Samuel, Abigail and Hannah. He lived in the Mecox settlement.

56. Maltby, John, formerly of Connecticut, a tax payer in 1694. He m. Susana Clark, and had ch. Sarah b. 1705, who d. unmarried 1723, and Mary, w. of Hugh Gelston. John M. d. June 27, 1706, aged 33 years. The John mentioned was the son of John Maltby, of New Haven, who (according to Savage) was lost at sea 1676, leaving w. Mary and children Mary and John. His w. Mary was d. of Richard Bryant, of Milford, Conn., and was born 1654. She m. 2d Edward Howell, who thus brought the children to Southampton, where John, at maturity, married Susana Clark, and Mary m. Rev. John Fordham. The John of Southampton must have had male heirs, as a family of this name in Hadlyme, Ct., claim descent from him.

57. Mapham (or Mappem), John, according to Savage, was son of John, of Guilford, Ct., in 1639, who d. 1649. John, the younger, m. Mary, only d. of James Hampton, and succeeded to his estate, and had two ds., one of whom, Mary, m. Thomas Lupton. The other, Abigail, m. Charles Booth, of Southold. 1671 James Hampton gives him land. He died between 1683 and 1686, in which year (1686) his wid. m. Benj. Horton, of Southold.

58. Marvin (or Merwin), Robert. May 12, 1649, he has from the town a £100 lot granted to him "on three months' approbation had of him." This, by the way, establishes the fact that he was a far-

mer, as the town gave usually but a £50 lot to mechanics on their settlement. He, more than any other, occupied himself in destroying wolves, as appears from the town records. Richard is once mentioned, but it is probably a clerical error for Robert. He m. Mary, d. of William Browne, and in 1650 administers upon the estate of his father-in-law. Thompson mentions him as a resident of Hempstead in 1682, as also a John — perhaps a son.

59. Mason, William, in 1682, buys eight acres on the hill (now homestead of Thomas Warren), and there lived, in 1684 and 1698. James, of East Hampton, 1687. In 1696 a William M. had 150 acres in Cape May Co., N. J.

60. Meacham, Jeremiah. Savage says a Jeremiah, of Salem, Mass., a fuller, had w. Deborah and ch. Isaac, Jeremiah, Rhoda, Sarah, Hannah and Bethia. The s. Jeremiah probably is the one on the Southampton records as a resident in 1658, and also in 1660, when he is mentioned as on jury, or the elder Jeremiah might himself have moved as mentioned. Hedges gives him an early residence in East Hampton.

61. Meiggs, Mark, with father Vincent and brother John, are residents of New Haven 1646–7. He resided in Southampton from 1651 to 1658. He was granted a lot in E. H., but abandoned it before Dec. 1651. In Huntington 1672. He gives by will all his property, after decease of his wife Avis, to Samuel, s. of John Lum, of Southampton. In 1657 a Vincent Meiggs is resident of North Sea, and in 1653 he contracts to build a mill in E. Hampton. He died at Killingworth, Ct., Dec., 1658.

62. Melvine, Walter, a cooper, and w. Mary, in 1697, sell to Samuel Butler what was formerly the homestead of Josiah Foster. He recorded ch. John, b. Jan. 3, 1685; Hannah, b. March 18, 1688, and Martha, b. July 1, 1691.

63. Mendall, John, June 8, 1659, one of a party who illegally took goods from a Dutch vessel wrecked at Southampton. Nothing more can I find of him.

64. Miller, John, 1655, charged with slander by Mark Meggs.

65. Mills, Richard, freeman 1650, schoolmaster and town clerk 1651. In 1551, Apr. 11, the old meeting-house was given him by the town to enlarge his own house for keeping the ordinary. March 7, 165½, he sells his homestead to John Cooper, Jr., removed, and was schoolmaster in Middlebury, N. Y., 1660, and town clerk in

Westchester, 1661. In 1683 Samuel and Isaac pay taxes. Samuel M. d. 1685, leaving son Richard, a minor. In 1694 only Isaac remains, and he lived in Bridgehampton, Sagg or Mecox, and had son Isaac in 1698 (as per list), and also probably s. Jonathan. Dr. Mills had son David, b. Dec. 9, 1693.

66. Milner, George, appears as resident in 1653 and 1654. Lewis says Michael Milner came in the *James of London* 1635, æ. 23, and removed to L. I. If so, perhaps he was father of this George.

67. Minthorn, Richard, on list of 1698 — probably a servant or laborer.

68. Moore (or More), John and Benjamin, etc. John has a lot granted Apr., 1641. March 15, 164$\frac{2}{3}$, he was censured by the court "for saying Daniel Howe did vsurpe the execution of the place of magistracy, hee then lyeing under church censure." Oct., 1644. "A little before this Southampton, through Edward Howell, John Gosmer and John Moore, petitioned to be received in the Jurisdiction of Connecticut."* In 1688 Benjamin sells Pope's lot to Manasseh Kempton. In 1698 Joseph has, per list, w. Sarah and ch. Joseph.

Joseph More, of S. H. (B. H.), Gent., wills, Mch. 21, 1723, to w. Sarah and ch. Elizabeth Sanford, Sarah Cook, Ruth M., Abigail M., gr. s. Daniel More (not 21), and gr. sons Caleb and David More. Proved May 30, 1726. This name is spelled indifferently Moore and More.

Robert More, of B. H., yeoman, wills, Sept. 9, 1753, to w. Mary and ch. Henry and others not named, but all under age. Proved Oct. 26, 1753. N. Y. S. O.

Benjamin, Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary.

69 Morehouse, John, of B. H., first appears on the list of 1683. He d. Oct. 10, 1701, leaving children John, Mary and Phebe. The second John (of B. H.) had w. Zerviah and willed Jan. 4, 1760, to d. Zerviah and gr. ch. John Morehouse, Nathan M., Isaac M., Phebe M. and Silvanus Stuart, Silas Stuart, Ruth Stuart, Mehetabel Stuart and Sarah Stuart and Zerviah Hand. Proved Dec. 25, 1760. The second John had ch. John, Nathan and Gideon, whom he must have outlived. Gideon removed. The third John had ch. John, Nathan, Isaac, Phebe and Zerviah.

*Trumbull's Hist. of Ct.

70. Mowbray, John, schoolmaster, engages to teach a school Apr. 28, 1694, "att twelve shillings In cash per schollar for the terme of six moneths comenceing from ye first day of May next, and ending ye first of November next Ensueing, and to teach them In these hours following, viz., from eight to eleven o'clock In the fforenoone and from one to five of the clocke ye afternoone." He removed to one of the western towns of L. I. On the list of 1698 with Anning Mowbray.

71. Needham, Edmund, on the list of "Undertakers" 1640 and in the Indian deed of Dec. 13, 1640, but did not remain long, since no land is recorded to him. He lived in Lynn, where he died in 1677, leaving children, as recorded by Lewis and Newhall.

72. Newell or Newhall, Thomas, mentioned only in the agreement of the settlers. Resided in Lynn and died there.

73. Newton, Benoni, died at Mecox March 4, 170$\frac{6}{7}$, ae. 53. Had w. Joana, who d. May, 1710, ae. 56. Was a carpenter. Had ch. according to list of 1698, Benjamin, Isaac, Jonathan, John, Joana, Elizabeth and Phebe.

Isaac Newton of B. H. wills Mch. 7, 170$\frac{7}{4}$, to bro. Ebenezer (under age), bros. Caleb and John, sisters Elizabeth and Martha. Proved May 16, 1712. N. Y. S. O.

Nicoll, Benjamin, of S. H. (prob. Sag Harbor) Letters of adm. to his w. Charity Aug. 6, 1724.

74. Norris, Robert. In 1678 had been for 11 years in service of Richard Howell. In 1683 Peter and Robert both tax payers. In 1698, as by list, both lived east — in Sagg probably — and Robert had w. Hannah and ch. Robert, Oliver, Hannah, Mary and Sarah. Peter had w. or d. Sarah and ch. Hannah and Elizabeth. In 1683 Oliver is taxed in East Hampton.

75. Odell, Richard, Mr. On whaling list of 1644. July 7, 1645, the house lot of "Mr. Cole of Hartford" was given to him on condition of his remaining three years. Made freeman Oct. 8, 1647. Here as late as 1654, but soon after removed to New Jersey or New York.

76. Ogden, John, Mr., freeman May 31, 1650. Was the leader in the settlement at North Sea with five other families besides his own in Feb. 164$\frac{2}{5}$. 1663 has son John and nephew John O. Here in 1665, but in 1667 is said to be of Feversham. In Feb. 1663 he is said to be J. O. of Feversham, and Elizabethtown was settled in

Nov. 1664. But Feb. 1663 = Feb. 166¾. So far our records. Hinman says he was at Stamford, Ct., in the latter part of 1641 or early in 1642. Had w. Jane, who, according to tradition, was sister of Robert Bond. Hatfield says he had brother Richard. In 1644 those two brothers removed to Hempstead, L. I., of which John Ogden was one of the patentees. He went, says Dr. Hatfield, to Achter Kol or Elizabeth with his adult sons John, Jonathan, David, Joseph and Benjamin. Here as in his other residences he was appointed to posts of honor and responsibility. Dr. H. gives further information, which is beyond the scope of these pages. Samuel O. of Elizabeth m. Johana Schellinger of E. Hampton, Sept. 10, 1707. John O. of same place m. Mary Osborn of E. Hampton, Oct. 8, 1722.

77. Oldfields, John, June 17, 1651, has a £50 lot granted him provided he settle and pursue his trade as a tanner. In 1659 sells home lot between Thos. Halsey, Sen., and Thos. Cooper. In 1662 sells his house and lot in "Northampton" or North Sea to John Jennings, cordwinder. In 1664 resides in E. Hampton. In 1665 he was in Jamaica, L. I. A John O. is named as one of the patentees in Gov. Dongan's patent of Jamaica 1686.

78. Osman ——, no such name on the records early or late anywhere. This is mentioned because others following Thompson who gives the name have been perplexed at finding no traces of such a person previous to the settlement of Southampton.

79. Owen, George. On the list of 1683.

80. Paine, William, in Feb. 165¾, has a £100 lot in Sagabonack division. In April, 1654, he is mentioned as "of late deceased." He had w. Martha and lived probably in North Sea or North Side. In 1657 a Joseph Paine is mentioned.

81. Painter, Richard, a tailor, in 1679, buys 1½ acres on the hill of Cornelius Voncke; here in 1682, but not in 1683. He removed to Elizabethtown, N. J.

82. Parker, John, a fuller, of Noyac in 1696. The privileges of the stream at Noyac were granted to him May 2, 1690, for a fulling mill.

83. Parvine, Thomas, lived up Meeting-house lane probably, and had, as by list of 1698, w. or d. Rebecca and s. Thomas.

84. Patton, Robert, died May 12, 1700 — a bachelor apparently. Wills his estate to various parties and £20 to a Wm. Patton in Scotland.

85. Peirce, Jonathan, d. July 2, 1759, b. 1695; had w. Abiah and a s. Benjamin, who d. Aug. 1, 1747, ae. 19.

86. Penny, John, mentioned 1729 as having w. Juda and ch. Robert and Christopher, who removed to South Carolina. John is on list of 1794 and in 1696 sells his homestead.

87. Perkins, William, on the tax list of 1694. Ann of North Sea is on list of 1698, when probably William was dead. Taxed in 1683 in East Hampton.

88. Petty, John, on list of 1683. Edward on the tax list of 1694 and in 1698 has by the list sons Elnathan and Edward.

89. Phillips, Zerubbabel, m. Ann, wid. of John White, 1663; constable and lieutenant. He died about 1686 and perhaps left son John P.

90. Pope, Thomas, weaver, was one of the settlers of Stamford in 1641; resident of Hempstead 1644–47; then came probably to Southampton, though Farmer mentions a Thomas of Yarmouth in 1646 who had sons Seth b. 1647, Thomas, 1651, and John b. 1652. He had w. Mary and son John. Received house lot from Southampton March $16\frac{5}{11}$, and there resided in 1670. He removed thence to Elizabeth, N. J., perhaps about 1670, and died there before 1677.

91. Redfield, James, Jan. $166\frac{4}{7}$, sues an Indian for a gun and gets it. One of this name in New London 1649 and 1662.

92. Reed, Thomas, schoolmaster, has recorded ch. Sarah b. Aug. 1, 1706, Ashur b. Sept. 8, 1711, Thomas b. Apr. 23, 1714, John b. Apr. 25, 1717, Sybil b. Jan. 24, 1720, Amy b. Feb. 8, 1723, and David b. Aug. 10, 1725. He m. Sarah, d. of Isaac Cory, May 30, 1704.

93. Robinson, John, "late of Salem," May, 1652, has granted to him "ffarringtons land, the saide land being intended for a smith." Soon removed.

Rolt, Henry, of B. H., weaver, wills, Jan. 2, 1770, to w. Phebe and his two sisters, Sarah Rolt and Jane Allen. Proved Oct. 9, 1770. N. Y. S. O.

94. Rounsifull, Richard, with son Richard and Hannah and Martha appear only on the list of 1698. They lived in Wickapogue.

Rugg, Joseph, of S. H. (North Sea), presser of cloth, wills, Feb. 1, 1781, to w. Deborah and ch. eldest d. Sarah, Mary, Agnes, Phile, Phebe and Jerusha. Proved July 3, 1782. N. Y. S. O.

95. Rusco, William, of Hartford, 1639. Nathaniel had recorded

ch. Johana b. Jan. 20, 1684, Mary b. Sept. 2, 1685, Nathaniel b. Sept. 6, 1686, and Ebenezer b. Oct. 10, 1688, and Ammiruhama b. ——. List of 1698 adds Amijah R., lived east, perhaps in Sagg. Elizabeth, w. of Nathaniel R., d. Oct. 18, 1686.

96. Russell, William, on the list of 1657. Lived at the North end and died 1678. Had ch. Oliver b. May 7, 1671, and William. Oliver was a cooper and on list of 1694, but not on that of 1696 or 8, as he removed about that time to Cape May Co., N. J. William of S. H. Aug. 27, 1678, wills to w. Elizabeth and ch. Oliver, William and others not named. He m. Elizabeth, d. of Obadiah Rogers. He was drowned 1681. Samuel of E. H., prob. son of William above, had ch. bap. Mary, Sept. 18, 1709; Martha, Aug. 26, 1711; Samuel, May 17, 1717; Samuel again, June 28, 1719.

David R. had s. Jared bap. in E. H. May, 1778.

John R. of B. H. buys land in E. H. 1760.

Caleb R. of B. H. b. 1749, June 4, grad. at Princeton 1770, removed soon after this and studied law at New Brunswick — practiced in Morristown and had ch. Sylvester D. b. 1776; Jared S. b. 1778; Henry P. b. 1779; Charles b. 1783; Robert M. b. 1786, William b. 1789; and Algernon S. b. 1793.

97. Sale, Obadiah, a cooper, had w. Rachel. In 1688 buys a house lot of Samuel Whitehead between the present residences of James H. Pierson and Albert Reeves, and in second purchase of the same buys the corner house lot now the residence of Albert Reeves. In 1679 he sold his homestead (now the North end cemetery) to Geo. Heathcote. Hatfield thinks Obadiah was s. of Edward (b. 1611) of Salem, 1635, and had bro. Ephraim and ch. Ephraim and Daniel and two others. He removed from Southampton to Boston and thence to Elizabeth, N. J.

98. Sanders, John, on the list of 1683. Six of this name in Savage.

99. Searing, Simon, June 17, 1651, had a £50 lot granted him. Thompson says he was in Hempstead 1647 and 1683.

99½. Scott, Robert, merchant, of Boston, sues Jonas Wood H. Feb. 25, 165⅔.

100. Shaw, Thomas, a cooper, 1682, of North Sea, had ch. Thomas (probably) and David, Francis and John, and in 1698, as by list in family, Mary, Susana and Jane. Edmund Shaw, March, 165¾, is censured for excess in drinking, and again, Dec. 15, 1658.

In 1687 Edmund and Richard inhabitants of East Hampton. Richard resided there as early as 1698, when he is mentioned with wife Elizabeth.

101. Shepherd, John, died March 24, 168¾. Sole record.

102. Silvester, Capt., proprietor of Shelter Island, Oct. 30, 1655, sues Jonas Wood H.

103. Simpkins, William; on tax list of 1683. He had ch. Barbara b. Nov. 10, 1678, Sarah b. Nov. 12, 1680. His w. Mary d. Mch. 10, 1681.

104. Smith, Richard, and Roger, etc. Richard, with title of Mr., is mentioned as being a resident here as early as 1643. Sept. 17, 1656, he was banished from the town on account of "unreverend carriage" toward the magistrates, and has a week to prepare. The banishment appears to have been effectually carried out, although he returned, as appears from the Boston records. Felt says he was a Quaker and was imprisoned in Boston for disorderly conduct in Sept. 1656, but soon released and sent back to his family on L. I. He came to Boston Sept. 2, 1656, from the Barbadoes, to which he had been banished. In 1676 has w. Sarah and lives in "Smithfield" (probably Smithtown), L. I. In 1698 Joseph, William and Thomas are on the list of North Sea men, perhaps ch. or gr. ch. of Richard.

June 17, 1651, Bartholomew Smith has a home lot of £50 granted him provided he remain and pursue his trade. In 1660 Roger Smith is mentioned as in a law suit.

"Phebe, relict of Nathaniel Smith, Esq., d. Aug. 26, 1775, æ. 73," is supposed to be the mother of Dr. William Smith, who m. Ruth, d. of Zebulon Howell, Sen., and had ch. Dr. John, Phebe, Mary and another son, who removed to Philadelphia. Mary m. John Pelletreau and had ch. William S., Nathaniel, Charles, Edwin and John, as appears in the genealogy of the Pelletreau family.

105. Standley, Onesiphorus; on the tax list of 1683.

106. Stanton, Thomas, was paid £4 for services as interpreter to Indians. A resident of Stonington, Ct., and came to Virginia 1634, æ. 20. Had s. Thomas b. 1639.

107. Stolking or Stocking, George; on tax list of 1694, s. of Samuel of Middletown, Ct., who was s. of George of Cambridge and Hartford.

108. Stratton, John, in 1644, has a grant of land. Not here in 1649, but one of the settlers of East Hampton in that year. Richard Stratton on the whale list 164$\frac{3}{4}$, and in 1683 mentioned as a resident of East Hampton.

109. Strickland, Jonathan, with w. or d. Mary, on list of 1698. A Mr. Stickland or Sticklem (probably same name as Strickland), 1650, said to be of Hempstead, and to have son-in-law, Jonas Wood.

Sturmey, Charles, of North Sea, 1682, and d. Dec. 24, 1691, had w. Deborah.

110. Swinfield, Raphael; sole mention is Dec. 1, 1646, when he failed to pay tax — probably had removed. Not on the list of 1644.

111. Symonds, Henry, Apr. 6, 1641, has land granted, but no evidence of any residence. According to Snow (Hist. of Boston), he was made freeman at that town 1643. Lechford says he was one of the church organized at Lynn, but did not go to Long Island with the others.

112. Tainte, John, blacksmith; only mentioned in 1682.

113. Tennison, John, carpenter; here in 1667 and '68, building the second church. In 1671 he had a lot granted him which is now either the west half of Daniel Jagger's home lot, or the homestead of the late Agee Halsey, which in 1682 he sold to Major John Howell.

114. Terry, Robert and Thomas. Thomas, aged 28, Robert, 25, and Richard, in 1635, came to America in the *James* from England. Thomas was one of the "undertakers," but did not remain long if he came at all. Robert was here probably from 1640 to 1646 or thereabouts. He was of Flushing 1666.

115. Thorpe, Thomas, in 1651 mentioned in a lawsuit. In 1655 Thompson put him among the first settlers of Brookhaven. One of this name died in Ipswich, Mass., 1677.

116. Tomson, Thomas. One of this name came in the *Abigail* in 1635, aged 18. He resided in Lynn, then in New London and was here in 1642. Hedges says he was one of the settlers of East Hampton 1649. According to Hatfield he removed to Elizabeth, N. J., and d. Sept. 1676, of good estate. Had ch. Moses, Aaron and Hur.

117. Travally, Thomas, w. Hannah 1683, on list with three polls and £229. Not on list of 1694, but wife is. Lived on road to Bridgehampton or in Old Town.

Vail, Vayle or Veale, Thomas. Vail, Thomas, an inhabitant in 1647 and remains until 1654, and perhaps later. He had w. Sarah. Was prob. a bro. of Jeremiah Veale or Vail, a blacksmith of Salem, Mass., who in 1651 was offered a hundred pound allotment if he would settle in Southampton and carry on his trade. Jeremiah had ch. bap. in Salem, Abigail, May 18, 1644; Sarah, Mch. 21, 164$\frac{6}{7}$; and Jeremiah, Dec. 30, 1649. (Essex Inst. Coll., vols. 5 and 6.)

118. Vonck, Cornelius, a German, and "cordwainer," lived on present residence of Thomas Warren, which he bought of Ben Davis 1668. Sold what is the residence of Milicent Hendrickson to Richard Painter, 1679, from his home lot. Had w. Madeline, who, being wid., sold the homestead to Edward White, who, 1682, sells the same to William Mason. His ch. Alida, b. Aug. 27, 1668; Catherine b. Mch. 9, 16$\frac{6}{7}\frac{9}{0}$; John, Nov. 15, 1671; Mary, Jan. 27 167$\frac{3}{5}$; Madeline, May 2, 1675; d. Ider b. April 17, 1677; d. Barbar Apr. 18, 1679; Henry, Jan. 7, 168$\frac{4}{5}$.

119. Wade, Dr. Nathaniel, w. or d. Abigail and s. Simon, as per list of 1698, lived in Sagg.

120. Walton, Henry. One of the original "undertakers," and mentioned in Indian deed of Dec. 13, 1640. But probably soon after removed.

121. Ware, John, by list of 1698, lived at the Southend, perhaps up Toilsome lane, and had ch. Jacob and John and w. or d. Elizabeth.

122. Warren or Waring, John, of Cold Spring, in town of Oyster Bay, has w. Elizabeth, d. of John White, and she appears to be an only child, and they have son John Warren, to whom they give all John White's property, which he possessed at his death and which they probably had held by will in trust.

Waters, Anthony. Mch. 6, 1659, bought a house and lot of Samuel Dayton of North Sea, which had been his father's, Ralph Dayton's. He did not remain long in the town.

123. Weeks, Thomas, on a jury Jan. 165$\frac{4}{5}$, of Stamford, Ct., 1649.

124. Welbee, George, an original "undertaker" and mentioned in Indian deed of Dec. 13, 1640, but probably soon after removed. Lynn 1638.

125. Wells, William, first mention, March 164$\frac{8}{9}$, when he was censured for "unreverend speeches" to Daniel Howe, magistrate.

Was a resident then and on the list of Dec. 1646, of those who failed to pay their taxes, probably because of removal elsewhere.

126. Wheeler, Thomas, Sept. 1658, then deceased. Probably an inhabitant of East Hampton, and his wid. m. Mr. Josiah Stanbrough of Sagg. John was of East Hampton 1687.

127. Whitehead, Samuel, cordwainer, of New Haven, 1643, Southampton 1688. Had d. Mary b. Feb. 14, 168$\frac{4}{7}$; s. Samuel b. Feb. 29, 168$\frac{4}{5}$. Married 2d w. Joana Beebe, Oct. 24, 1689; mar. 1st w. Mary Cooper, Sept. 12, 1682, and she d. Apr. 20, 1687. Not on list of 1683 or 1698. Probably removed to New Jersey, where the name prevails.

128. Wickham, Joseph, tanner; on list of 1698, with s. Joseph and w. or d. Sarah, and lived at Sagg.

Wickham, Joseph, tanner, Aug. 1686, had a grant of land in Sagg provided he stay seven years and work at his trade, which he did.

129. Wilkeson, Josias, of North Sea, where he had a house, 1657 or 8. One of this name of Providence, R. I., early.

130. Willman, Isaac, first mentioned 1649. Had w. Mary and ch. Isaac b. Aug. 31, 1657, Abraham, Matthew, John b. May 18, 1670, Theophilus and Benjamin. Isaac 2d m. 1st, Mary Wines of Southold Oct. 7, 1686, and 2d, Susanah ——, and had ch. Mary b. Dec. 9, 1689, and Abraham, and probably (by list of 1698) James and perhaps also Susana, Hannah and Elizabeth. Theophilus W. of Conn. d. in E. H. Sept. 6, 1744, ae. 72; b. 1672.

131. Willmot, Alexander, "joiner," of New Haven in 1697, bought a residence in Bridgehampton and had w. Mary and s. Walter b. 1709, who graduated at Yale 1734. Walter studied for the ministry and was ordained pastor at Jamaica, L. I., Apr. 12, 1738. He died 1744. Married Freelove Townsend, d. of Jotham T. of Oyster Bay. Alexander W. had other ch. as by his will, viz.: Mary, Hannah, Hepsabah and Sarah, w. of Abraham Bradley. His will was proved Mch. 30, 1721. N. Y. S. O.

132. Winthrop, Mr. [John], had a lot apportioned him, but probably never occupied; in 1644 it was transferred to Mr. [Edward] Johnes.

133. Wood, George, 1644, servant of Mr. Edward Howell. In 1665 he was living in Huntington. Doc. Hist.

134. Wood, Jonas. Two of this name appear on the early

records of Southampton, and in one case one of them is the principal and and the other a juryman in a lawsuit. To distinguish them the former is called Jonas Wood H. [Halifax] and the latter Jones Wood O. [Oram]. Jones Wood H. is the earliest on record and was made freeman Oct. 7, 1650. Hatfield says Jonas and Edward Wood were members of the church at Watertown, Mass., in 1635, and with Jo. Strickland and others were dismissed May 29, 1635, to plant a colony on the Connecticut river, to which they gave the name of Wethersfield. In 1640 Jonas, Jonas, Jr., Jeremiah, Edmund, removed from Wethersfield and with others (Hinman, Puritans of N. E.) settled Rippowams (Stamford, Ct.). Jonas and Edmond (or Edward, as Hatfield has it) are thought to have been brothers and the other two their sons. In the spring of 1644 they joined the colony that crossed over to L. I. (Wood, Hist. of L. I.), and settled Hempstead, Jonas being one of the patentees. Jonas and Jonas, Jr., subsequently settled at Huntington, L. I., and were both living there in 1675. The Jonas of North Sea, Wood thinks, was son of Edward and cousin of Jonas, Jr., supposing the latter to be son of Jonas, Sr. To return to the Southampton notes. Jonas, July, 1650, draws land for his father-in-law, Mr. Strickland of Hempstead.

Jonas Wood (Halifax) of Huntington, March 11, $16\frac{5}{8}\frac{3}{0}$. In 1650 one-half an acre from his home lot was laid out for a highway to the water. Jones Wood H., not on list of 1649; he had w. Elizabeth and, 1652 and 3, lived in North Sea. Oct. 30, 1655, Jonas H. and Jonas O. mentioned. But the record is a tangle.

In 1698 we find Richard and Jacob named — separately — possibly both young men or boys. In 1710 we find Richard had w. Hannah, d. of Thos. Reeves, married Apr. 10, 1704, and had ch. Hannah b. Feb. 9, $170\frac{5}{6}$, Phebe b. Oct. 28, 1709, James b. March 13, $17\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$, Matthew b. March 6, $17\frac{4}{1}\frac{3}{6}$, Theophilus b. May 11, 1718, Abraham b. Aug. 14, 1721, and Silas b. June 16, 1724. His will is of date Apr. 17, 1731, and gives to his son Silas his dwelling-house in the "North Sea bounds." James is not mentioned in his will, which was proved Aug. 26, 1734.

Elnathan Wood m. a d. of Stephen Topping and had s. Silas, who had s. Stephen now living in Bridgehampton. Elnathan had also bro. Silas.

Jonas (Halifax) of Huntington had w. Elizabeth and children, Jonas, Jeremiah, Timothy, John (not certain of the order of age, nor how many more). Timothy, 1709, of Jamaica, had w. Judith.

Jonathan b. 1658, in 1662 is indentured to John Smith of Hempstead — son of Jonathan and Anne of R. I.

Edmond appears to be the father of Jonas (Halifax); according to Huntington Rec. Jeremiah had w. Elizabeth, and this Jeremiah was dead in 1659. Timothy was also dead in 1659.

1688. Jonas of Huntington willed (will proved 1692) to heirs Jonas, John, Eliza and Phebe.

1696. Samuel (of Huntington) is called son and heir of Jonas "Halifacks."

1681. (Huntington, Rec.) Joseph (husbandman) m. Eunice Jarvies.

1679. Joseph d. 1747, ae. 68.

1677. Eliphalet, son of John, b. Feb. 14, Huntington.

1680. John, son of John, b. Apr. 6, Huntington.

1680. Samuel, s. of Jeremiah, b. July 27, Hempstead.

1684. Joseph of Hempstead, called s. of Jeremiah.

1683. Jeremy, Sen. and Jun., householders, Hempstead.

1683. Jonas, householder, Hempstead.

1717. Joseph (Halifax) sells.

1720. John, Jr., of Halifax.

1740. Huntington, Jeremiah devised to oldest son Jonas and named son Jeremiah executor.

Huntington.
- 1749. Jeremiah, father of Jonas and Jeremiah (as above) and lately deceased.
- 1753. Jonas (weaver), w. Charity, sells land to bro. Jeremiah, yeoman.
- 1753. John, Jotham, } bros., and sons of John, late deceased.
- 1753. John (cordwainer) sells land.
- 1746. John, blacksmith mentioned.

There appear to have been three of the name of Jonas as cotemporaries.

Jacob W. was a resident of Mecox 1676.

1692. Jonas and w. Lydia of Hempstead.

1693. Huntington. Sam, Sen., and w. Deborah sell to son Jeseph W. Deed signed by Sam, Sr. and Jr., and Deborah.

1698. Hempstead Rec. Lydia W. of E. N. Jersey.

1677. Joseph of Huntington, cooper.

1705. Timothy, cordwainer, of Jamaica, has w. Hannah.

1706. Jonathan of Jamaica has w. Mary.

1708. Joseph of Huntington has w. Rebecca.

1710. Jonas of Huntington has w. Elizabeth.

1711. *Justice* John, John, Sen., Jeremiah and Timothy of Huntington join in a deed.

1718. Jonas of Jamaica, cordwainer.

1718. Jonas of Jamaica, Gent.

1719. Joseph of Huntington, weaver.

1720. John at Flagpond Huntington, son of John, who had also son Eliphalet, and in 1721 John and Caleb are called brothers.

1723. Joseph sells to his son Caleb.

1727. Joseph of Oyster Bay (weaver) (formerly of Huntington) releases to Caleb and Amos the land his father now lives on.

1724. John has a son Jonas.

1730. Jeremiah has a son Jonas.

CELEBRATION OF THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 13, 1865.

This day was chosen as the anniversary of the day on which legal possession of their homes was obtained from the Indians, as may be seen from the date of the Indian deed given in the Appendix. The historical discourse was delivered by Rev. Geo. Rogers Howell, and the following ode written for the occasion, by Mrs. Maria J. R. Howell, daughter of Capt. Mercator Cooper, and wife of John Fletcher Howell, Esq., was finely rendered by a large choir.

At a meeting in the evening, appropriate addresses were made by H. R. Stiles, M. D., and Mr. Alden J. Spooner, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Messrs. W. B. Reeves, of Westhampton, and Epher Whitaker, of Southold.

Rise up, ye people, with anthems of praise,
And loud to Jehovah your thanksgivings raise;
Praise ye the might which hath built here an altar,
And gathered a people from over the sea;
Sing to the mercy whose love cannot falter,
And praise ye Jehovah, the God of the free.
Rise up, ye people, with anthems of praise,
And loud to Jehovah your thanksgivings raise.

Ages have rolled down the dark stream of time,
Since our forefathers left their own native clime,
Seeking a home on this ocean-girt Isle,
Where, free from the weight of oppression's hard rod,
Untrammeled by rank and unfettered by guile,
Secure they might dwell, and in peace worship God.
Rise up, ye people, with anthems of praise,
And loud to Jehovah your thanksgivings raise.

Here in their Island homes they have been blest,
An oasis fair upon ocean's broad breast;
The loved forms that builded the first cottage fires
Long since have slumbered beneath the green sod;
But the children, impressed with the same fond desires,
Still bring to this altar their tribute to God.
Rise up, ye people, with anthems of praise,
And loud to Jehovah your thanksgivings raise.

APPENDIX.

* "THE DISPOSALL OF THE VESSELL."

March 10, 1639.†

"In consideracon that Edward Howell hath disbursed 15 lb and Edmond ffarington 10 lb, Josias Stanborough 5 lb, George Welbe 10 lb, Job Sayre 5 lb, Edmond Needam 5 lb, Henry Walton 10 lb, & Thomas Sayre 5 lb. Itt is Agreede vpon that wee the forenamed vndertakers haue disposed of our severall pts of our vessell to Daniel How. In Consideracon whereof hee is to Transporte them soe much goods either to them, theire heirs, executors and Assignes, (If they shall Desire it) as theire severall somme or sommes of Monney shall amounte vnto, & moreover to each of those psons Above named, or their Assignes, he shall transporte to each man A Person and a Tunne of goods ffree. But in case that any of the forenamed Persons shall not have occasion for the transportacon of soe much goods as his monney shall Ammount vnto, that then the said Daniell is to make them payment of the remainder of the monney by the end of two yeares next ensueing the date hereof, and likewise this vessell shall be for the vse of the Plantacon, and that the said Daniell shall not sell this vessell without the consent of the maior pt of the Company. And that the Vessell shall be reddy at the Towne of Lynne to Transporte such goods as the Afforesaid vndertakers shall Appointe, That is to say three tymes in the yeare. ffurthermore if In case that any Persons shall not have occasion to Transporte any goods, that then the said Daniell is to pay them their somme or sommes of monney, together with Allowance for a Tunne of goods & A pson within the tearm of two yeares next ensueinge the date hereof, for the full performance hereof the said Daniell How has — [three or four lines mutilated and illegible.]

"ffurthermore whereas it is expressed formerly that the vessell shall come to our Intended Planntacon three tymes in the yeare, wee thought good to express the tymes, viz : the first Moneth, the fourth moneth and the eighth moneth.

"ffurthermore for the rates of Persons goods and chattells that if there proue any difference between vs the vndertakers and the said Daniell How that then it shall be referred to two men whome they and he shall chuse.

"ffurthermore for as much as Allen Bread, Thomas Halsey & William Harker, Are by the Consent of the Company come into and pty vndertakers with us, wee Edward Howell, Daniel How & Henry Walton have consigned three of our pts that is to each man a house lott, Planting lott and farme answerable to the rest of ye vndertakers for their disbursements of five pounds A man to vs the above said vndertakers, that is to say whereas Mr. Howell had 3 lotts, he shall have but two & Daniell How for three lots shall have but two & Henry Walton for 2 lotts shall have but one.

"EDWARD HOWELL,
"DANIELL HOW,
"HENRY WALTON."

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* From the town records. † 1639–40.

For as much as wee Edward Howell, Edmond ffarrington, Edmond Needam, Daniell How, Josias Stanborough, Thomas Sairs, Job Saires, George Welbe and Henry Walton & Thomas Halsey, Allen Bread, William Harker, have disbursed ffourscore pounds ffor the settinge fforward A Plantacon, and in regard wee have taken vpon vs to transporte at o^r^ owne prop Costs and charges all such psons as shall goe at the first voyage whenn those of o^r^ Company that are Chosen thereunto shall goe vpon Discovery and search, and to beginne and settle a Plantacon, and further more in regarde all such psons soe goeinge vpon o^r^ accompt have in o^r^ vessell the ffreedome of halfe A Tunne of goods a pson, it is thought meete that wee the fore named vndertakers should not any tyme nor tymes hereafter be lyable to any rates, taxes or Impositions, nor be putt vpon any fenceings, buildinge of meetinge house, erecting ffortificatious, buildinge of bridges, repairinge high wayes, nor otherwise charged for any Cause or reason whatsoever duringe the tyme of o^r^ discontinuance in o^r^ intended Plantacon, except yt in the fencinge in of Plantinge Lotts, every man shall (with his neighbore) fence or cause to be fenced by the first day of April wch shall be 1641.

ffurthermore because delaying to lay out the boundes of Townes, and all such land within the saide boundes hath bene generally the ruin of Townes in this Country, therefore we the said vndertakers have thought goode to take vpon vs, the dispose of all lands within our said boundes soe yt yt wch wee lay out for A house Lott, shall at all tymes from tyme to tyme hereafter, continue to be A house Lott, and but one Dwelling house shall be builded vpon it, and those Lottes yt wee lay out for plantenge Lotts, shall not at any tyme nor tymes hereafter, be made house lotts whereby more Inhabitants might be receaved into o^r^ said Plantacon to the ouer chargeing of Commons and the Impoverishinge of the Towne, and yt allsoe what is layed out for Commons shall Continue Common & noe man shall presume to Incroach vpon it soe much as A hands breadeth, and whatsoever wee lay out for farmes shall so remaine for after tyme, and ye dispose of all such landes so layed out shall also bee at all tymes and from tyme to tyme hereafter at the will & pleasure of vs the said vndertakers o^r^ executors Administrators and Assigns. Namely the disposinge of the lande * * * shall be disposed * * * [nearly two lines gone].

And allsoe whosoever selleth his Accomodations in the Towne shall sell house Lott & plantinge Lott or Lotts & meddow Intirely and if hee sell his farme he shall not devide it butt sell it together, viz, his ffarme Intirely & his Accomodations in ye Towne Intirely.

Moreover whosoever cometh in by vs shall hould himself Sattisfyed with foure Achres to an house Lott & twelve Achres to a plantinge Lott, & soe much meddow & vplande as may make his Accomodations ffifty Achres, except wee the said vndertakers shall see cause to Inlarge that proportion by A farme or otherwise.

ffurthermore noe pson nor psons whatsoever shall challenge or claime any proper Interest in Seas, rivers, creekes or brookes, howsoever boundeinge or passinge througe his grounde, but ffreedome of fishinge, fowlinge, & naviga tion shall be Common to all within the bankes of the said waters whatsoever.

And whosoever shall fell any tree or trees in highwayes, is either to grubb them up by the rootes or else to cutt them smooth vp euen by the grounde and putt the tree or trees out of all such highways

And whosoever felleth any tree or trees in the common, shall either carry away the body or bodyes thereof with ye Aptenances, or else sett or lay it vp on heapes soe as the pasture for Cattell or passage for man or beast may not haue any Annoyance.

Likewise noe pson nor psons wtever shall fell or lopp or carry away any Tree or trees, fire wood or otherwise off or ffrom any Lott or Lotts wtsoeuer, for as is the lande, soe shall ye Aptnances bee, every mans owne peculiar ppriety.

Neither shall any pson or psons make or vse any highwayes paths or other-

wise over any persons house Lott plantinge Lott or medow, but shall vpon all occasions vse the Allowed wayes layed out for yt end.

ffurthermore it is thought meete that if the said vndertakers make any Composition with any pson or psons yt lay claim to them to make manyfest his or their right in any pt or pts or in all * * * of the place where God shall direct vs to beginne or intended Plantaçon * * * [a line gone].

And it come to passe yt wee the said vndertakers shall either in our owne names, or in the names of the Inhabitants In generall promise to pay or cause to be paid any somme or sommes of money, goods or Chattell, fines or rates or the like, as may hereafter be thought meete proportionably to what they Injoy, And that then every pson or psons Inhabitinge within the boundes of our Plantaçon beinge owners of lande there, that they shall be contented and pleased to help to beare a share or shares, from tyme to tyme and at all tymes hereafter of all such payments as may be required of vs the forenamed vndertakers or executors Administrators or Assignes and yt his or their Subscribeinge to these presents may be a sufficient Declaration vnder all such psons handes yt they doe approve of all the premises here specified.

Lastly wee the said vndertakers testifye by these prsents in our Admittinge of Inhabitants to our Intended Plantaçon that wee without any kinde of reseruation leave men ffree to choose and determine all Causes and Controuerseys Arbitrary amonge themselues. And that whensoeuer it shall please the Lord & he shall see it good to adde to vs such men as shall be fitt matter for A church, that then wee will in that thinge lay ourselves downe before ye Constitutes thereof either to bee or not to be receaved as members thereof accordinge as they shall discerne the worke of god to be in our hearts.

John Cooper

Edward Howell
Edmund Needham
Josiah Stanborough
Henr. Walton

the mark of
Allen X Bread

Ye marke of
Edmund X ffarrington
Thomas Sayre
Daniell How
Job Sayre
George Welbee
Thomas Halsey.
William Harker.

VNDERTAKERS.

the marke of
Thomas T Newell
John ffarington

the marke of
Richard ⊖ Dyall

Phillip Kyrtland
Nathaniel Kyrtland
Thomas ffarrington
Thom— Terry.

These are to give notise that wee the fforesaid Company of vndertakers doe ffully and ffreely give our Consent that John Cooper shall and is Admitted an vndertaker with the like full & Lymmitted power with ourselves in all Cases yt may Concerne our Plantacon.

Edward Howell
the mark of Edmond X ffarrington.
Edmund Needham
Thomas Halsey.
the mark of Allen W. Bread.
Daniell How.
Henr. Walton.

A DECLARATION OF THE COMPANY.

Know all men whom these preseuts may concerne yt whereas it is expressed in ou Artikle that the power of disposinge of Land & Admission of Inhabitants into our Plantaçon shall at all tymes remaine in the hands of vs the said vndertakers to vs and our heires forever, yt our true intent and meaneinge is that when our Plantaçon is laid out by those Appointed accordinge to our Articles & that there shall be a church gathered and constituted accordinge to the minde of Christe, that then wee doe ffreely lay downe our power both of orderinge and disposeinge of the plantaçon & receaveinge of Inhabitants or any other thinge that may tende to the good & welfare of ye place at the ffeete of Christe and his Church, provided that they shall not doe any thing contrary to the true meaninge of the fformer Articles.

ffurther more whereas it is expressed in A fformer Article yt the lande of vndertakers should at all tymes remaine ffree from Affordeinge any helpe to builde meeting house or makeing of bridge or bridges or mendeinge of high wayes or the like dureing the tyme of their discontinuance ffrom the plantaçon, it is thought meete that yt shall take place & stande in force but two yeares vnless there be some good reason given for it & then those shall have land only for the third yeare provided yt within the thirde yeare they come backe againe, [nearly two lines gone] * * ye 4th day of ye 4th 16—

In witness of these two Articles foregoinge wee have sett to our hands.

Edward Howell.
the marke of Edmond X ffarrington
John Cooper — Thomas Halsey
Edmund Needham — Daniell How
Henr. Walton. — Thomas Sayre.

These are to give notis that wee the aforesayd vndertakers doe ffully and ffreely give our Consent that Mr. John Gosmeere shall and is admitted an vndertaker with the like full and Limetted power with ourselves in all Cases yt Conserne our plantatyon.

Edward Howell — the marke of Allen X Breade
Edmund Needham. — Thomas Sayre.
Henr. Walton — The marke of Edmund X ffarrington.
John Cooper — Thomas Halsey
William Harker

"INDIAN DEED OF DEC. 13, 1640."

"This Indenture made the 13th day of December Anno Dom. 1640, between Pomatuck, Mandush, Mocomanto, Pathemanto, Wybennett, Wainmenowog, Heden, Watemexoted, Checkepuchat, the native Inhabitants and true owners of the eastern part of the Long Island on the one part, and Mr. John Gosmer, Edward Howell, Daniell How, Edward Needham, Thomas Halsey, John Cooper, Thomas Sayre, Edward ffarrington, Job Sayre, George Welbe, Allen Bread, William Harker, Henry Walton on the other part, witnesseth, that the sayd Indians for due Consideration of sixteen coats already received, and also three score bushells of Indian corn to be paid vpon lawfull demand the last of September which shall be in the yeare 1641, and further in consideration that the above named English shall defend vs the sayd Indians from the unjust violence of whatever Indians shall illegally assaile vs, doe absolutely and forever give and grant and by these presents doe acknowledge ourselves to have given & granted to the partyes above mencioned without any fraude, guile, mentall Reservation or equivocation to them their heirs and successors forever all the lands, woods, waters, water courses, easemts, profits & emoluments, thence arising whatsoever, from the place commonly known by the name of the place where the Indians hayle over their canoes out of the North bay to the south

side of the Island, from thence to possess all the lands lying eastward betweene the foresaid boundes by water, to wit all the land pertaining to the parteyes aforsaid, as also all the old ground formerly planted lying eastward from the first creek at ye westermore end of Shinecock plaine. To have & to hold forever without any claime or challenge of the least title, interest, or propriety whatsoever of vs the sayd Indians or our heyres or successors or any others by our leave, appointment, license, counsel or authority whatsoever, all the land bounded as is abovesaid. In full testimonie of this our absolute bargaine contract and grant indented and in full and complete ratification and establishment of this our act and deed of passing over all our title & interest in the premises with all emoluments & profits thereto appertaining, or in any wise belonging, from sea or land within our Limits above specified without all guile wee have sett to our hands the day and yeare above sayd.

"Memorand. Before the subscribing of this present writing it is agreed that ye Indians above named shall have liberty to breake up ground for their vse to the westward of the creek aforementioned on the west side of Shinnecock plain.

"Witnesses of the deliverie & subscribing of this writing.

"Abraham Pierson,
"Edward Stephenson,
"Robart Terry,
"Joseph Howe,
"Thomas Whitehone,
"Joseph Griffeths,
"William Howe,
"Manatacut, his x mark,
"Mandush, his x marke,
"Wybenet, his x mark,
"Howes, his x mark,
"Setommecoke, his x mark,
"Mocomanto, his x mark,
"these in the name of all the rest.

"Recorded in ye office at New York Oct 3 1665, by Matthias Nicolls, Sec."

INDIAN DEED OF QUOGUE PURCHASE.

May 12, 1659.

Bee it knowne unto all men that by this present writing that I Wiandance Sachem of Paumanacke or Long Island have upon deliberate consideration, and with my sonne Weeaycombone both of us together giuen and granted vnto Mr John Ogden and his heires forever, I say freely given a certaine tract of land beginning at the west end of Southampton bounds, which land is bounded easthwards with Southampton bounds and with a small piece of meadow which I gave to Mr John Gosmer which he is to enjoy, Northward to the water of the bay and to the creeke of Accobaucke [Beaverdam stream] Westward to the place called peheconnacke, and Southerly to potunck, three miles landward in from the high water marke and creeke of accobaucke and so along to the west. But from this three miles bredth of land Southward all the land and meadow towards the south sea, the beach only excepted which is sold to John Cooper, I say all the land and meadow I have sold for a considerable price unto Mr John Ogden for himself his heirs executors and assigns for ever upon condition as followeth, first that Thomas Halsey and his associates shall have the privilege of the place of meadow called quawcanantucke the terme of years formerly granted to him or them. But the land lying betweene quawcanantucke and three miles northward he shall or may possess and improve at present but when the yeares of the aforesaid Thomas Halsey shall be expired then shall the aforesaid Mr John Ogden or his assigns fully possess and improve all quacannantucke meadow with the rest aforesayd, and then shall pay or cause to be payd unto me Wiandance my heirs or assigns the summe of twenty five shillings a yeare as a yearly acknowledgement or rent for ever. And it is also agreed that wee shall keep our priviledges of fishing fowling hunting or gathering of beryes or any other thing for our vse and for

the full and firme confirmation hereof we have both partyes set too our hands marke and seals interchangeably the date and yeare above written.

In presence of us
DAVID GARDINER. JOHN OGDEN
LION GARDINER.

NOTE.—The consideration for the above purchase appears to be £400 paid to Wyandanch who for this sum became surety for the Shinnecock Indians who were thus fined apparently for burning some houses in Southampton.

Nov. 2, 1667. John Ogden of Elizabethtown N. J. sells to Southampton 100 acres of salt marsh or meadow lying on Peaconic bay, the same having been apparently included in the above purchase.

DEED OF QUOGUE PURCHASE, 1653.

From the following instruments it appears that the land embraced in the Quogue purchase was first sold to John Ogden by the chief of the Montauk tribe, Wyandanch, and from him passed into the hands of John Scott who sold it to the town. The creek or river called Apaucuck is now called indifferently the *Beaverdam or Apocock* stream.

This writing witnesseth an Agreement Between John Scott of Ashford [Setaukett] on Long Island in New England. Esq.. of the one part. And John Howell, Thirstan Raynor, Robert Fordham, Thomas Halsey Senior. Gent, Samuel Clark, Richard Post & John Jessup Yeoman of the other part. Witnesseth that the said John Scott for & in Consideration of Seventy pounds to be well and faithfully paid unto him his heirs Execrs Admins or Assigns in Chattels as they shall be Estimated by two persons Indifferetly Chosen according to the rate of beef & pork at price current, All those lands rivers waters, woods, underwoods, timber trees Marshes Marish Ground privileges Jurisdictions ways easements proprieties Emoluments whatsoever that he the said John Scott Bought or by any means acquired of Mr. John Ogden of Feversham [North Sea] lying and being bounded west on South side with a Creek or river Commonly known by the appellation of Apaucuck, And on the East with Niamuck [Canoe Place], and North with the South Side of the Neck lying between the first Creek called Iron Creek and from thence by the path from neck to neck to Peaconet about Eight Miles East and West, all which lands Meadows and privileges &c North of the said path between Peaconnet and the first Creek called the Iron or red Brook or Creek aforesaid which shall be and remain notwithstanding any pattent right Granted to the said parties above mentioned their heirs associates & Successors by Mr Farrett anno 1639 an absolute Estate in Fee Soccage without lett or Molestation to him the said John Scott his heirs and assigns forever South of the which path the said John Scott his heirs or assigns shall not feed nor Common any Cattle by Vertue of Interest in the Lands or Meadows bounded North of the path aforesaid, Nor the said John Howell &c not to be Trespassers for accidental Commonage untill the said land be fenced. To the true performance of the premises articles Clauses and Agreements the parties above mentioned have interchangeably set to their hands and seals this Second day of February Anno Dom. 1663

JOHN SCOTT.

In presence of
Thomas Backer,
Thos James
Chas Barnes

Memorandum Mr John Ogden being present when the above deed was signed and sealed by John Scott Esq he the said Mr John Ogden doth by Subscribing own himself fully Satisfied in the said Conveyance and doth further

own that Wyandanch delivered unto him Quiet Seizin and possession of all the Lands above recited in part of pay of the four hundred pounds Shenecock Indians Stood indebted and the said Wiandanch bound for the said Indians as will more at large appear in the said Wiandanch his obligation for himself Estate and the Estate of his Indians his and their heirs & assigns for ever.

In presence of us JOHN OGDEN.
Tho. Backer.
Tho. James.

The Deposition of John Woodruff Junr & Samuel Dayton this 2nd of February 1663 these Deponents say they were present when Wiacombowne delivered unto Mr John Ogden quiet seizen and possession of all the Lands above recited with the premises mentioned and for the end mentioned in Mr Ogden his subscription above written.

This taken before me the day & year above written.

THIRSTON RAYNOR.

1ST. INDIAN DEED OF TOPPING'S PURCHASE, 1662.

This writing, made the tenth of April, 1662, between Weany Sunk Squaw, Anabackus and Jackanapes, all of them resident at Shinnecock, near Southampton, on Long Island, on the one party, and Thomas Topping, of Southampton, on the aforesaid Island, on the other party, witnesseth: That we, the said Weany, Anabackus and Jackanapes, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, bargain, sell, assign and set over unto Thomas Topping aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever all our right, title and interest that we have, or ought to have, in a certain tract of land lying and being Westward of the said Shinecock, and the lawful bounds of Southampton aforesaid, that is to say, to begin at the Canoe Place otherwise Niamuck, and so to run westward to a place called and known by the name of Seatuck, and from thence to run northward across the said Island or neck of land unto a place called the head of the Bay, with all the meadow and pasture, arable land, easements, profits, benefits, emoluments, is or may be contained within the limits and bounds before mentioned, together with half the profits and benefits of the beach on the south side of the said Island in respect of fish, whale or whales that shall by God's providence be cast up from time to time, and at all times, with all the herbage or feed that shall be or grow thereon: To have and to hold all the forementioned demised premises, with all and singular their appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining to him, the said Thomas Topping, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns for ever, without the lett, trouble, denial or molestation of us, the said Weany, Anabackus and Jackanapes, our heirs or assigns, or any other person or persons lawfully claiming from by or under us, our heirs, executors, administrators or assigns for and in consideration of the four score fathom of Wampum, or other pay equivalent to be paid unto the said Weany, Anabackus and Jackanapes, together with those other Indians interested whose names are underwritten, at or before the first day of December next ensueing the date hereof by the said Thomas Topping or his assigns: unto the true and faithful performance of all the premises we have hereunto interchangeably set our hands.

In presence of
James Herrick
John Topping
Elnathan Topping.

Thomas Topping	Wataugum x
Weany x her mark	Tequobin x
Anabackus x his mark	Cobish x
Jackanapes x his mark	

NOTE. — The modern orthography of the above indicates it is a copy of a copy. But so in the town records.

2ND. INDIAN DEED OF TOPPING'S PURCHASE, 1666.

Know all men by these presents that whereas wee the vnderwriters whoe are of the Indians of Shenecock vnderstanding that some of our Indians here, namely, Weany, Anabackus, Jackanapes and some others have sold vnto Capt. Topping a tract of land westward from Southampton bounds, we doe hereby make protest against the said sale and doe affirme yt the said persons or Indians had noe right to make any such said sale. but that ye Interest & propriety vnto the said land belongeth totally or principally vnto vs or some of vs, And wee the true proprietors of the said lands do hereby Assigne and make over all our said Interest in the said tract of land lying from a place called Niamuck or ye canoe place westward to a place called Seatuck and soe to run across ye Island (namely Long Island) vnto a place called the head of the bay or Peaconet on the North, wee say wee doe impart and Assigne all y^r^ said Interest in ye said lands (whereof Quaquanantuck is pt) vnto our ancient and loving ffriends the Townesmen of Southampton, to them & their successors for ever with this provise and consideration, that if Generale Nicolls whome wee acknowledge the honr^ble^ & discreet Govern^r^ of this Island doth vpon examination finde vs or pt of vs to bee true pprietors of ye said lands beforementioned. And that the said Southampton men doe receive and possess the same vpon our right or accompt that then they shall pay vnto vs as his said hon^r^ shall determine, Witness our hands this 17th of September, 1666.

The mark of O Mandush son.	The mark of X Mandush his daughter
The mark of) Jonaquid	The mark of ℘ Weetetasen.
The mark of | Goabes [Job's?] wife the relict of Mandush the Sachem.	The mark of nn quaquashaw The mark X of Punch The mark of ⟨ Saugum unfitt.
The marke | of Hoaquomes.	The marke of : Tapuckhowbank.
John Smith ·) his marke.	

HOGNECK DEED.

Oct. 1665. The Shelter Island Indians haue this day confirmed the purchase of Hogg neck to Southampton men forever reserving liberty of hunting & fishing & fowling upon the same and have received sixe Indian coates vpon the confirmation thereof. In full satisfaction of all their claimes to Southampton men.

before me
RICHARD NICOLLS.

in ffort James.

INDIAN DEED OF 1703.

To all christian people to whom these presents shall come, Know yee that Pomguamo Chice * and Mahmanam Indian Sachems of ye plantation of Indians commonly known by the name of Shinnecock and by and with ye consent of ye rest of their people for divers good causes thereunto moving as also for the sum of twenty pounds current money of ye province of New York to them in hand paid by ye Trustees of ye Commonalty of ye Town of Southampton wherewith the said Pomguamo Chice and Mahmanam Indian Sachems above said acknowledge themselves satisfied contented and paid, hath given granted remised and released and forever quit claimed and by these presents themselves their people, their heirs and successors doth fully clearly and absolutely give grant remise release and forever quit claim unto the said Trustees namely Elnathan Topping, Joseph Fordham, Joseph Pierson, Abraham Howell, Jekamiah Scott, Joseph Howell, Daniel Halsey, Thomas Stephens, Josiah Howell, Gersham Culver, John Maltby and Hezekiah Howell of ye Commonalty of ye town of Southampton their associates their heirs and successors

* Chice means simply an old man.

for ever in ye full and peaceable possession and seizin for all such right estate title interest and demand whatsover as they ye people had or ought to have of in or to all that tract of land of the township of Southampton situate lying and being butted and bounded South with the main ocean, on the North by ye Bay and peconic great river which divides ye two branches of said Island and Easterly by a line running from a stake upon Wainscott plaine to the aforesaid sea or main ocean, being the bounds between ye town of Easthampton and Southampton and Westerly from an Inlet out of ye sea or main ocean commonly known by cupsogue gut, into ye South bay running Northerly up Seatuck river to the marked bound tree of the said Township of Southampton standing upon ye west side of ye main branch of said Seatuck river and from said tree extending northerly to peconic great river aforesaid, together with all and singular the liberty privileges and advantages to the same belonging whatsoever ye said tract of land and township with all beaches points meadows Marshes Swamps rivers Brooks Coves ponds of water timber and Stone belonging or in any manner of wise appertaining unto ye said tract of land or township as above bounded and all that therein is contained or in any manner of ways comprehended, To have and to hold to them the said Trustees their associates their heirs and successors with theirs and every of their appurtenances to the only proper use benefit and behoof of each proprietor Inhabitant of said township according to their respective appropriate rights, and ye undivided land to the proprietors according to their several rights and proportions in said township and to their heirs and assigns forever, so that neither they ye said Pomguama Chice and Mamanam their people nor any of their heirs and successors nor any other person or persons for them or any of them or in their or any of their name right or stead by any of them shall or will by any way or manner hereafter claim challenge or demand any estate right title or interest of in or unto the premises or any part or parcel thereof, but from all and every action, right title interest and demand of in or to ye premises or any part or parcel thereof they and every of them shall be utterly barred forever by these presents, and in full confirmation hereof they the said Pomguamo Chice and Mahmanan and many others of their people have hereunto set their hands and seals in Southampton aforesaid this sixteenth day of August Anno Domini 1703.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Stephen Bowyer
Arthur Davis
Benjamin Marshall

ye said day 16th of August 1703 70 Indians whose hand and seals are hereunto affixed appeared before me and acknowledged this deed of release to be their free and voluntary act and deed.
attest
John Wheeler Justice

[L S] Noadian x
[L S] Wompi Dick x
[L S] Cannady x
[L S] Enoshott x
[L S] Appoit x
[L S] Will son of Conck
[L S] Comhistuckm x
[L S] Mosquomboim x
[L S] Redheded Will x
[L S] Nogion x

[L S] Pomguamo x Chice
[L S] Mahmanam x
[L S] Wackwana x
[L S] Tomon x
[L S] Judas x
[L S] Obadiah x
[L S] Songotuck x
[L S] Achigon x
[L S] Wigan x
[L S] Quotagoboye x
[L S] Ben Quam x
[L S] Nahanas x
[L S] Mamhatuce x
[L S] Wolliutt x
[L S] Toby x
[L S] Titus x
[L S] Nassausyck x
[L S] John Man x
[L S] Frank x
[L S] Aquaqunt x
[L S] Wombon x
[L S] Angquano x
[L S] Arthur x
[L S] Quemitt x

DEED OF JAMES FARRETT APR. 17, 1640.

From the town records.

Know all men whom this p^r^sent writing may concerne that I James ffarret of Long Island Gen^t^ Deputy to the right honr^bl^ the Earle of Starling Secretary for the kingdom of Scotland doe by these p^r^sents in the name and behalf of the said Earle and in mine owne name allsoe as his Deputy as it doth or may any way concerne myself, Give and grant free leave and liberty to Daniell How, Job Sayre, George Willby and William Harker* together with their associates to sitt downe upon Long Island afforesaide, there to possess improve and enioy eight miles square of land or soe much as shall containe the said quantity, not only upland but alsoe whatsoever meadow marish ground, harbo^rs^ Riv^rs^ and creeks lye within the bounds or limitts of the said eight miles, The same and every pt thereof quietly and peaceably to enioy to them and theire heyres forever without any disturbance, lett or mollestation from the said earle or any by his appoyntment or p^r^curement for him or any of his. And that they are to take their choise to sit down upon as best lyketh them and alsoe that they and their associates shall enioy as full and free liberty in all matters that doe or may concerne them or theires or that may conduce to ye good and comfort of them and theires both in church order and civill Governmt together with all other Easem^ts^ conveniences and accommodations whatsoever which the said place doth or may afford, answerable to what other plantations enioy in Massachusetts Bay. But in as much as it hath pleased our Royall King to Give and grant the patent of Long Island to the afforesaid Earle: In consideration thereof it is agreed uppon that the trade with ye Indians shall remaine to the said Earle of Starling to Dispose of from time to time and at all times as best liketh him. Onely ye aforesaid Daniell How and his copartners shall have libertie to make choice of one man amongst them that shall freely trade with the Indians in theire behalf for any victualls within theire owne plantation, but not for wampum. And if any of the afforesaid p'sons or any for them shall secretly trade with the Indians for wampum whither directly or indirectly without leave or license from the said Earle or his Assignes the pson or psons soe offending shall pay for every fathom soe traded to the said Earle or his assignes the sum of twenty shillings: ffurther it is Agreed uppon that whatsoever shall bee thought meete by the r^t^ Wor^pl^ John Winthrop Esq. Govern^r^ of the Massachusetts Bay to bee given to the Earl of Starling in way of acknowledgement as the Patenttee of the place shall be duely and truely paid. ffurthermore it is agreed upon that noe man shall by vertue of any gift or purchase lay any claime to any land lying within the compass of the eight miles before mentioned but onely the afforesaid Inhabitants shall make purchase (in theire owne names at theire owne leisure from any Indians that Inhabit or have lawfull right to any of the aforesaid land) all or any pt thereof, and thereby assure it to themselves and theire heyres as theire Inhabitance for ever. In witness whereof wee have hereunto set our hands and seales the 17th day of Aprill, 1640.

Memorandum. That the true meaning of Mr ffarret is that whereas hee hath formerly purchased sartain lands in Long Island for the Earle of Starling or himself, That hee doth by these presents fully release all claime and Interest in the land above mentioned or psons that shall sitt down upon it with all to Governmt whither in church or in commonwealth. All which is to be clearely and fully drawne up according to the trew meaning of this agreement when things shall be settled and concluded by the r^t^ wor^pl^ John Winthrop above mentioned.

JAMES FFARRETT [SEAL]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
Theoph : Eaton
John Davenport.

* The grantees above named probably went on from Lynn to New Haven, and obtained this patent from Farrett in person.

Endorsed on the back side of the said writeing under Mr Winthrop his hand as followeth.

I John Winthrop within named having seriously considered of that within this writeing is refered to my determination although I am very unwilling to take it upon mee and as unfit alsoe the rather being to seeke of any rule or aproved p^r^sident to guide mee herein yet being called hereunto: I shall express what I conceive to bee Equall upon the considerations here insueing, viz. The land within granted being a meere wilderness and the natives of the place pretending some interest which ye planters must purchase, And they might have had land enough gratis (and as convenient) in ye Massachusetts or other of the Collonies w^th^ libertie to trade with the Indians, (which they are here debarred from) And for that they had possessed and improved this place before any actuall claime made thereto by the r^t^ honr^ble^ the Earle of Starling, or had any notice of his Lo^pps^ pattent, And whereas his Lo^pp^ (for consideration I suppose of the p^r^mises) requires nothing of them but in way of acknowledgement of his Interest, I doe here uppon conceive and doe accordingly (soe farre as power is given mee) order and set down that the Inhabitants of the tract of land within mentioned or the plantation now called Southampton upon Long Island, and their successors for ever shall pay yearly to the said Earle of Starling his heyres or assignes upon the last day of September at Southampton aforesaid four bushells of the best Indian corne there growing or the value of soe much in full satisfaction of all rents and services (the 5th p^t^ of Gold and Silver ore to the Kings Ma^ties^ reserved allways excepted) In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand. Dated 20th (8) 1640.

JOHN WINTHROP.

EXTRACT FROM DEED OF FARRETT JUNE 12 1640.

From Docs. of Col. Hist. of N. Y., V. 3, p. 21.

Know all men whom this present writing may concern that I, James Farret of Long Island Gent: Deputy to the Right Hon^ble^ the Earle of Stirling Secretarie for the kingdom of Scotland do by these presents in the name and behalf of the said Earle of Stirling and in my own name as doth or may concerne myself give up all Rights, Titles, Claims and Demands of and from all Patent Right of all those lands lying and being bounded between Peaconeck and the eastermost point of long Island with the whole breadth of the said Island from sea to sea with all lands and premises contained within the said limits . . . unto Edward Howell, Daniel How, Job Sayer and their associates . . . . by vertue of my letters of Attorney bearing date 1637 . . . . . In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale the 12th of June 1640

JAMES FARRETT.

FARRET'S CONFIRMATION JULY 7, 1640.

From the town records.

Memorandum: It is agreed upon between James ffarret agent, and Edward Howell, John Gosmer, Edmund ffarrington, Daniel Howe, Thomas Halsey, Edmund Needham, Allen Breed, Thomas Sayre, Henry Walton, George Welby, William Harker and Job Sayre: that whereupon it is agreed upon in a covenant passed between us touching the extent of a plantacon in Long Island, that the aforesaid Mr Edward Howell and his copartners shall enjoy eight miles square of land or so much as the said eight miles shall containe, and that now lie in said bounds being layed out and agreed upon: It is to begin at a place westward from Shinnecock entitled the name of the place where the Indians drawe over their cannoes out of the north bay over to the south side of the island, and from there to run along that neck of land east-

ward the whole breadth between the bays aforesaid to the easterly end of an Island or neck of land lying over against the Island commonly known by the name of Mr ffarret's Island,* To enjoy all and every parte there of according as yt is expressed in our agreement elsewhere, with that Island or neck lying over against Mr ffarret's Island formerly expressed.

JAMES FARRET.

Thomas Dexter } Witnesses
Richard Walker }

LORD STIRLING'S CONFIRMATION OF THE SALE OF SOUTHAMPTON, AUG. 20, 1640.

NOTE.—This in the Col. Hist. of N. Y., v. 3, p. 22, is dated 1639, but the date of the year is manifestly an error. It shows that notice of the purchase and settlement had been made in June, else sufficient time for the transmission of these facts across the Atlantic would not have been afforded.

I William Earle of Sterline doe make knowne to all men to whom it doth or may concerne, that whereas James Farret Gent, my lawfull Agent upon Long Island &c in America hath disposed by sale of divers lands in my name and for my use upon the said Island and Islands adjacent within my pattent according to the power given him by myselfe Aprill 1637, unto Edward Howell Daniel Howe, and their heires and successours for ever as from Peaconnet to ye eastermost poynte of ye said Long Island: and unto John, Thomas, and Edward Farington and successively to the longest liver of them and to his heires and assignes for ever: and unto Mathew Sunderland and his heires and assignes for ever: I say whatsoever bargaine contract and conclusion the above named parties (for themselves heires and assignes for ever) have made w^th^ M^r^ Faret, according to the custome of New England, I the said W^m^ Earle of Sterline ratifie and hold of value in law: and doe upon the request of my said Agent James Faret by these presentes bind my selfe heires and assignes to doe any further act or thing whereby or wherewith ye titles of ye above named parties (vizt) Howell, How, Farringtones, Sunderland, and their heires and successo^rs^ for ever, may be strengthened, w^ch^ they have under the hand and seale of my foresaid Agent James Farret, of w^ch^ I am by him fully satisfied: and that he hath in full satisfaction for the said lands for my use received a competent sum of money, in consideracon of w^ch^ money, I doe acquit all right title interest and demand of and to ye s^d^ lands and patent right for ever. Witness my hand and seale this twentieth day of August one thousand six hundred thirty-nine.

signed STERLINE.

In presence of
James Ramsey
John Johnson
Vera Copia.

PATENT OF GOV. EDMUND ANDROS, 1676.

Edmund Andross Esq Seigneur of Suzerainty Left and Governor Genll vnder his Royall Highness James Duke of York and Albany &c, of all his Territory in America, to all to whom these presents shall come Sendeth Greeting Whereas there is a certaine towne in the East riding of Yorkshire vpon Long Island commonly called and known by the name of Southampton, situate, lying and being on the south side of the said Island, towards ye main sea, having a certain tract of land therevnto belonging, The Easward Bounds whereof extend to a certaine place or plaine called Wainscott where the landes are settled betwixt theire neighbers of the Town of Easthampton and them:

*Now Shelter Island: See Thompson's L. I., V. I, p. 365.

their Southern bounds being the sea and soe runs Westward to a place called Seatuck, where a stake was sett as their farthest extent that way : Then crossing over the Island to the northward to Peaconic great river (not contradicting the Agreement made between there towne and the Town of Southold, after their tryall at the court of Assizes) and soe to run Eastward along the north bounds to the Eastermost poynt of Hogg neck over against Shelter Island, Including all the necks of land and Islands within the aforesaid described lands and limits: Now for a confirmation vnto the present ffreeholders Inhabitants of the said towne and precincts, Know yee that by virtue of his Majesties letters pattent and the Commission and authority vnto mee given by his Royall Highness, I have ratified, confirmed and granted, And by these presents doe hereby ratify confirme and grant unto John Topping, Justice of the peace, Capt. John Howell, Thomas Halsey Senior, Joseph Rainer Constable, Edward Howell, John Jagger, John ffoster and ffrancis Sayre Overseers, Levt Joseph ffordham, Henry Peirson, John Cooper, Ellis Cook, Samuel Clarke, Richard Post, and John Jennings as pattentees for and on ye behalfe of themselves and their associates, the ffreeholders and Inhabitants of the said Towne their heires successors and assigns all the aforementioned tract of land with the necks and Islands within the said bounds set forth and described as aforesaid, with all rivers lakes waters hawking hunting and fowling and all Hereditaments therevnto belonging, To have and to hold all and singular their said lands hereditaments & premises with their and every of their Apurtenances and of every part and parcel thereof to the said pattentees and their Associates, their heirs, successors and assigns forever.

The Tenure of the said land to be according to the custome of the Mannor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent in England, in free and common soccage aud by fealty only, provided always notwithstanding that the extent of the bounds before recited no way prejudice or infringe the particular propriety of any person or persons who have right by patent or other lawfull clayme to any part or parcell of the lands or tenements within the limitts aforesaid, only that all the lands and plantations within the said limitts or bounds shall have relation to the towne in Generall for the well government thereof, and if it shall so happen that any part or parcell of lands or tenements withine the limitts afore described bee not already purchased of the Indians it may be purchased as occasions [require] according to law. I do likewise confirme and Grant unto the said patentees, their heirs successors and assigns all the privilidges and immunities belonging to a town within this government, and that the place of their present habitation and abode shall continue and retaine the name of Southampton by which name and stile it shall be distinguished and knowne in all bargains and sales, deeds, records and writings, they the said pattentees and their associates their heirs successors and assigns making Improvement on the said lands and conforming themselves according to law and yielding and paying therefor yearly and every yeare as an acknowledgement or quitt rent one ffatt lamb vnto such officer or officers there in authority as shall be empowered to receive the same.

Given under my hand and seale with the seale of the province in New Yorke, the first day of November in the eight and twentieth year of his Majesties Reigne Annoque Domini one thousand six hundred seventy-six.

E. ANDROS.

Examined by me and recorded.
Mathias Nicolls Secr.

PATENT OF GOV. DONGAN.

THOMAS DONGAN Capt Generall Governor in Chiefe and Vice Admirall in and over the Province of Newyorke and Territoryes Depending thereon in America &c. under his Majesty JAMES the second By the grace of God King of England Scotland ffrance & Ireland Defender of the faith &c. To all whom this shall come sendeth GREETING Whereas the Right Honorable Edmund Andross Esquire Seigneur of Suzrainte Lievt. and Governr. Genll. under his Royall Highs James Duke of yorke and Albany &c : now his present Majesty of all his Territoryes in America did by a certaine writeing or Patent under the seale of the Province bearing date the first day of November One thousand six hundred and seventy six grant Ratifye and confirme unto John Toping, Justice of the peace Capt. John Howell Thomas Halsey Senior Joseph Raynor Constable Edward Howell John Jagger John Foster and Francis Sayres Overseers Lievt. Joseph Fordham Henry Pierson John Cooper Ellice Cooke Samuell Clarke Richard Post and John Jenings as Patentees for and in behalfe of themselves and their Associates the ffreeholders and Inhabitants of the Towne of Southampton a certaine tract of Land lyeing and being scituate in the southside of Long Island in the Eastriding of Yorkshire towards the Maine sea the Eastward bounds where of extends to a certaine place or plaine called Wainscott where the bounds are settled betwixt their Neighbors of the Towne of Easthampton and them their southern bounds being the sea and so runns Westward to a place called Seatuck where a stake was sett at their furthest extent that way then crossing over the Island to the northward to Peaconock great river not contradicting the agreement made betweene their towne and the towne of southold after their tryall at the Court of Assizes and so to runn Eastward alongst their north bounds to the Easternmost part of Hoggenoch over against shelter Island includeing all the necks of Land and Islands within the aforesaid described bounds and limitts together with all Rivers Lakes waters quarries Woodland plaines meadowes pastures marshes fishing hawking hunting and fowling and all other profitts Comodityes and hereditaments to the said Towne tract of Land and premisses within the Limitts and bounds aforemenconed described belonging or in any wise appertaineing TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said Lands hereditaments and premisses with their and every of their appurtennces and of every part and parcell thereof to the said Patentees and their associates ther heires Successors and Assignes forever according to the tenure & custome of the Manor of East Greenwich within the County of Kent in England in free and Comon Soccage and by fealty only Provided alwayes notwithstanding that the extent of the bounds beforerecited do nowayes prejudice or infringe the particular proprietyes of any person or persons who have right by Patent or other lawfull claime to any part or parcell of land or Tenements within the Limitts aforesaid only that all the Land and Plantacons within the said Limitts or bounds shall have relacon to the towne in Genll for the well government thereof And if it shall so happen that any part or parcell of the lands within the bounds and limitts aforede scribed be not already purchased of the Indyans it may be purchased (as occasion) according to law And moreover he the said Edmund Andross Lievt and Governr Genll as aforesaid did further grant and confirme unto the said Patentees and their Associates their heires Successors and Assignes all the priviledges and Imunityes belonging to a towne within this Government and that the place of theire present habitacon & abode shall continue and retaine the name of Southampton by which name & stile it shall be distinguished and knowne in all bargaines & sales Deeds Records and writeings they the said Patentees and their Associates their heires Successors and Assignes makeing improvement on the said land and confirmeing themselves according to law and yielding and paying therefore yearly & every yeare as an acknowledgement or Quittrent on fat lamb unto such officer or officers as shall be impowered to receive the same as by said Patent Recorded in the Secretaryes Office

relacon being thereunto had may more fully and at large appeare And Whereas of Late some difference hath happened betweene the Inhabitants of said towne of Southampton and the Indyans adjacent to said towne concerning the bounds above specifyed and also that the clauses above expressed for constituting them a towne and giving them privileges and Jmunityes are not sufficient in the law to convey to them such privileges & Jmunityes as was designed to be given them AND Whereas Major John Howell a ffreeholder and one of the Patentees of the aforesaid towne of Southampton by Order of the ffreeholders of the said towne hath made application unto me that I would confirm unto ye ffreeholders of said Towne in a more full & ample manner all the abovecited tracts and parcells of land within the limitts and bounds aforesaid and finally determine the difference between the Indyans and the ffreeholders of the said towne of Southampton And also that I would Erect the said towne of Southampton within the Limitts and bounds aforesaid into one Towneship NOW KNOW YEE That I the said Thomas Dongan By virtue of the power and authority to me derived from his most Sacred Majesty aforesaid and in pursuance of the same have examined the matter in variance between the ffreeholders of the said Towne of Southampton and the Indyans and do finde that the ffreeholders of the Towne of Southampton aforesaid have lawfully purchased the lands within the Limitts and bounds aforesaid of the Indyans and have payd them therefore according to agreement so that all the Indyan right by virtue of said purchase is invested into the ffreeholders of the Towne of Southampton aforesaid and for and in consideracon of the Quittrent hereinafter reserved and other good and lawfull consideracons me thereunto moveing Have Granted Ratifyed Released and Confirmed and by these presents do grant Ratifye Release and Confirme unto Major John Howell Thomas Hallsey Senior Edward Howell John Jagger John Foster Francis Sayres Joseph ffordham Henry Pearson Samuell Clarke Job Sayers William Barker Isaac Halsey ffreeholders & Jnhabitants of Southampton heerin after erected and made one body Corporate and Politique and willed and determined to be called by the name of the trustees of the ffreeholders and comonalty of the Towne of Southampton and their Successors all the afore recited tracts & necks of land within the bounds and limitts aforesaid together with all and singular the houses MESSUAGES Tenements buildings millnes millnedames fencings Jnclosures gardens orchards fields pastures woods underwoods trees timber Comon of pastue feedings meadowes marshes swamps plaines Rivers Rivolets waters lakes ponds Brookes streames beaches Quarris mines mineralls Creeks harbours highwayes and Easements fishing hawking hunting and fowling (silver and gold mines Excepted) and all other franchizes profitts Comodityes and hereditaments whatsoever to the said tracts & neckes of land and premises belonging or in any wise appurtaineing or therewith all used occupyed accepted reputed or taken to belong or in any wayes to appertaine to all intents purposes and constructions whatsoever as also all and singular the rents arrearages of rents Issues and profitts of the said tract of land and premisses heretofore due and payable TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all the aforerecited tract and parcell of land and premises with their and every of their appurtennces unto the said Major John Howell Thomas Hallsey Senior Edward Howell John Jagger John Foster Francis Sayers Joseph Fordham Henry Pierson Samuell Clarke Job Sayers William Barker Isaac Halsey ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of Southampton and their Successors forever to and for the severall and Respective uses following and to no other use intent and purpose whatsoever That is to say as for and concerning all and singular the severall respective parcells of Land and meadow part of the granted premises in any wayes taken up and appropriated before the day of the date hereof unto the several and respective present ffreeholders and Inhabitants of the said towne of Southampton by virtue of the aforerecited deed or Patent to the only use benefite and behoofe of the said respective present freeholders and Inhabitants and to their severall and respective heires and Assignes forever And as for and concerning all and every such parcell or parcells tract or tracts of land Remainder

of the Granted premises not yet taken up or appropriated to any particular person or persons by virtue of the aforerecited deed or Patent to the use benefite and behoofe of such as have been purchasers thereof and their heires and assigns forever in proporcon to their severall and respective purchases thereof made as tenants in Comon without any lett hindrance or molestation to be had or reserved upon pretence of joynt tenancy or survivorship any thing contained herein to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding TO BEE HOLDEN of his said Majesty his heires and Successors in ffree and Comon Soccage according to the Mannor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent within his Majestyes Realme of England YEILDING rendering and paying therefore yearly and every yeare from henceforth unto our Sovereigne Lord the King his heires and Successors or to such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed to receive the same the sume of one lamb or the value thereof upon the five and twentieth day of march at Newyorke in full of all Rents or former reserved rents services acknowledgements and demands whatsoever AND further By virtue of the power and authority to me the said Thomas Dongan as aforesaid given and in pursuance of the same and for the reasons and consideracons above recited I have willed determined declared and granted And by these presents do will determine declare and grant that the said Inhabitants and ffreeholders the ffreemen of Southampton aforesaid Comonly called by the name of the ffreeholders and Inhabitants of the towne of Southampton or by whatever name or names they are called or named & their heires and Successors forever hence forward are and shall be one body Corporate and Politique in Deed and name by the name of the trusteess of the ffreeholders & comonalty of the towne of Southampton and them by the name of the Trustees of the ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of Southampton one body corporate and Politique in Deed and name I have really and fully for his said Majesty his heires and Successors erected made ordained constituted and declared by these presents and that by the same name they have succession forever And that they and their Successors by the name of the Trustees of the ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of Southampton be and shall be forever in future times persons able and Capable in law to have perceive receive and possesse not only all and singular the premises but other messuages lands Tenements Priviledges Jurisdictions franchizes and hereditaments of whatsoever kind or species they shall be to them and their Successors in ffee forever or for the term of a yeare or yeares or otherwise whatsoever manner it be and also goods Chattells and all other things of whatsoever name nature quality or species they shall be and also to give grant release aliene assigne and dispose off lands Tenements hereditaments and all and every other act and acts thing and things to do and Execute by the name aforesaid and that by the same name of the trustees of the ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of southampton to plead and be impleaded answer and be answered unto defend and be defended they are and may be Capable in whatsoever place and places and before whatsoever Judges and Justices or other persons or officialls of his said Majesty his heires and Successors in all & all manner of accons Plaints suites Complaints causes matters and demands whatsoever of what kind quality and species the same be and shall be in manner and forme as any other of his majestyes Liedge people within this Province can or are able to have require receive possesse Enjoy retaine give grant release aliene assigne and dispose plead & be impleaded answer and be answered unto defend and be defended do permitt or execute AND for the better enabling the Trustees of the ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of Southampton aforesaid in doing and Executing all and singular the premisses I have willed granted and determined and by these presents do will grant and determine that from henceforward and forever hereafter the said Trustess of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton doe and may have and use a Common seale which shall serve to Execute the causes and affairs whatsoever of them and their Successors And further I will and by these presents in behalfe of his said Majesty his heires and Successors that henceforward forevermore there be and shall be Trustees of the

ffreeholders and comonalty of the towne of Southampton aforesaid to be chosen and elected as in these presents hereafter is menconed who shall be and shall be called the Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton and they and their Successors shall and may at all convenient times hereafter upon a publique sumons to be obteined at the request of any three of the Trustees aforesaid from any of his Majesty's Justices of the peace of the said towne or for default thereof from any of the Justices of the County of Suffolk for the time being assemble and meet together in the towne house of the said towne or in such other publique place as shall be from time to time appointed to make such acts and orders in writing for the more orderly Doeing of the premisses as they the said Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton aforesaid and their Successors from time to time shall and may think CONVENIENT so allwayes as the said acts and orders be in no wayes repugnant to the laws of England and of this Province which now are or hereafter may be Established and that they be not in any wayes against the true intent and meaning of these presents AND also I will ordaine and determine that all and singular the aforesaid acts and orders from time to time shall be made and ordered by the vote of the Major part of the said Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton aforesaid or at least by the vote of the Major part of such of them as shall from time to time Assemble and meet together in manner as aforesaid so allwayes there be not fewer in number than seaven of the said Trustees present at such meetings so to be held as aforesaid and for the better execucon of this grant in this behalfe I have assigned nominated Created Constituted and made and by these presents do assigne nominate Create Constitute and make Major John Howell Thomas Halsey Senior Edward Howell John Jagger John Foster Francis Sayres Joseph Fordham Henry Pearson Samuell Clarke Job Savers William Barker Isaac Halsey to stand and be the first modern Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the Towne of Southampton to continue in the aforesaid Office from and after the date of these presents until the time that others be elected and Chosen in their stead According to the manner and forme herein after expressed AND moreover I do by these presents for and on the behalfe of his Most Sacred Majesty aforesaid his heires and Successors appoint that the Trustess of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the town of Southampton Constables and Assessors within the towne of Southampton aforesaid be yearly Chosen on the first twesday of Aprill forever Viz : twelve Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton two Constables and two Assessors in such publique place as the trustees for the time being shall appoint and direct and that the Trusteess Constables and assessors be Chosen by the Majority of voices of the ffreeholders and freemen of the towne of southampton aforesaid AND Lastly I give and grant for and on behalfe of his said Majesty his heires and Successors by these presents to all and every person and persons and to whatsoever person subject to his said Majesty his heires and Successors free and lawfull power ability and authority that they or any of them any messuages Tenements Lands meadows feedings pastures woods underwoods rents revercons services and other hereditaments whatsoever within the said County of Suffolke (which they hold of his Sayd Majesty his heires and Successors unto the aforesaid Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of Southampton and their Successors shall and may Give grant Bargaine sell and alienate to have hold and Enjoy unto the said Trustees of the ffreeholders and Comonalty of the Towne of Southampton and their Successors forever YEILDING and paying therefor unto his said Majesty his heires and Successors on the said twenty fifth day of march yearly and every yeare forever the full and just sume of forty shillings Current money of this Province at Newyorke WHEREFORE by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid I do will and Command for and on behalfe of his said Majesty his heires & Successors that the aforesaid ffreeholders and Comonalty of the towne of southampton and their Successors have hold use and Enjoy And that they shall and may forever have hold use and Enjoy all the Liber-

tyes authorityes Customes orders ordinances franchizes acquittances lands Tenements and hereditaments goods and Chattells aforesaid according to the tenure and effect of these presents without the lett or hinderance of any person or persons whatsoever IN TESTIMONY Whereof J have caused the seale of the said Province to be hereunto affixed and these presents to be entered in the Secretaryes Office Witness my hand at Fort JAMES the sixth day of December — One thousand six hundred Eighty six & in the second yeare of his said Majestyes Reigne

THOMAS DONGAN.

LAWS ADOPTED BY THE FIRST SETTLERS.

NOTE. As portions of the laws are now illegible the missing parts are supplied from the copy of the Massachusetts laws, which were digested by John Cotton, and seem to have been copied by Edward Howell for the Southampton settlers. Those of Mass. are published in the Mass. Hist. Soc., in the Hutchinson Papers, 1865, Vol. I, p. 183.

An Abstract of the Lawes of Judgmnt as given Moses to the Commonwealth of Israel, soe farre foarth as they bee of Morall that is of perpetuall and uniuersall Equity. Among all Nations, Especially such where the Church and Common Wealth are Complanted together in holy Couenant and fellow shippe with God in Jesus Christ, being joyntly and vnanimously Consented vnto as ffundamentall by the Inhabitants of this Collony of Southampton.

OF TRESPASSES.

1. Yf a mans swine or any other Beast or a fire kindled by him break out into an other mans field of Corne he shall make full Restitution both of the damage don by them, and of the losse of tyme wch others have had in Carryeing such swine or beasts vnto the owners or vnto the fold, (Exod. 12: 5, 6) But yf a man put his swine or Beast into another mans field Restitution is to bee made of the best of his owne though yt were much better than that which was destroyed or hurt. (Levi. 24: 18 Exod. 21: 34)

2. Yf a man killeth another mans beast or digg or open a pit and leave yt vncouered and a beast fall into yt, he that killeth the beast and the owner of the pit shall make Restitution. (Exod. 21: 35 & 36)

3. Yf a man's beast killeth the beast of an other the owner of the beast shall make Restitution. (Exod. 21: 28 & 29)

4. Yf a mans Oxe or other beast gore or bite and kill a man or woman, whether child or of riper age, the beast shall be killed and noe benefit of the dead beast reserued to the owner, But if the oxe or other beast were wont to pushe or bite in former tymes and the owner hath been told of yt and hath not kept him in, then the oxe or beast shall be forfayted and killed and the owner allso put to death, or else fined to paye what the Judges and persons damnefied shall laye vpon him.

5. Yf a man deliuer goods to his neighbour to keepe and they be sayd to be lost or stolen from him, the keeper of the goods shall be put to his oath concerning *his own innocency** which yf he take and noe evidence appeare to the contrary hee shall be quitt: But if hee bee founde false vnto his neighbour or vnfaithfull hee shall paye double vnto him.

But if a man take hire for the goods committed vnto him and they be stolen the keeper shall make restitution, but yf the beast so kept for hire dye or be hurt or be driuen awaye noe man seing of yt, An Oath shall be taken of the keeper that yt was without his default and yt shall bee accepted. Ex. 22: 11, 13.

But yf the beast bee torne in peeces and a peice be brought for witness yt excuseth the keeper. Exod. 22: 13.

*These words from the Mass. Code, as also other portions in italics.

Of Crimes, and First of such as Deserue Capitall Punishmt or Cutting off from a Mans People whether by Death or Banishmt.

1. Of Blasphemy which is a curseing of God or wicked denieing of God by Atheisme or the like, to be punished with death. Lev. 24: 15.

2. Idolitry to bee punished with death. Deut. 13: 1–11. 17: 3 & 4.

3. Witchcraft which is fellowshippe by couent* with a familiar spirit to be punished wth death. Ex. 22: 18. Lev. 20: 27.

4. Consulters with witches not to bee tollerated but eyther to bee cut off by death or Banishm't. Lev. 20: 6.

5. Heresie which is the maintayneance of some wicked error ouerthrowing the foundation of Christian Religion with obstinacy, yf it be ioyned with endeavour to seduce others therevnto to be punished with death. Because such an Heretick noe lesse than an Idolater seeketh to thrust the soules of men from The Lord their God. Deut. 17: 10.

6. To worshipp God in a molten or grauen Image to be punished with death.

7. Whosoever shall revile the Religion and worshippe of God and the Gouermt of the Church as yt is now established to be cut off by Banishmt.

8. Willful periury whether *before the judgment seate* or in private conference to bee punished *with death.* Rashe periury whether itt bee in publick or priuate to be punished with Banishmt. Just is it that such a mans name should bee cut off from his people who pphaneth so grossely the name of God before his people.

9. prophaneing the Lords daye in a carelesse or scornefull neglects or contempt thereof to bee punished wth death. Nu. 15: 30 & 36.

10. To plot or practice the betrayeing of the Country or any principall forte therein, to the hand of any fforraigne State, Spannishe ffrench Dutch or the like, contrary to the Alleidgance wee pfesse & owe to or dread Soueraigne Lord King Charles his heires and Successors whilst hee is pleased to protecte vs as his Loyall Subjects, shall bee punished wth death.

11. Vnreuerened and dishonorable Carriage to Magistrates to be punished with banishment for a tyme, tyll they acknowledg their ffault and pfesse Reformation.

12. Rebellion or Sedition or Insurrection by takeing vp of armes against the prsent Gouermt established in the Country to bee punished with death. Num. 16: 1, 2, 3, 31, 32, 33. Rebellious Children, whether they continue in Riot or Drunkenesse, after due correction from their parents, or whether they curse or Smite their parents Are to bee put to death. Deut. 21: 18. Lev. 20: 9. Ex. 21: 15 & 17.

13. Murder which is a willfull man Slaughter, not in a mans necessary and iust defence, nor casually Committed, but out of Hatred or Cruelty to bee punished by death.

14. Adultery which is the defileing of the Marriage bed to bee punished with death.

15. Defiling a woman Espoused, is a kinde of Adultery, and punished by death, of both partyes. But yf the woman be forced then by the death of the man only.

16. *Incest which is the defiling of any that are neare of kinne within the degrees prohibited in Leviticus, to be punished with death: vnnatural filthiness to be punished with death, whether sodomy, which is carnal fellowship of man with man, or of woman with woman: or buggery which is carnal fellowship of man or woman with beasts or fowles.*

17. *Whoredome of a maid in her fathers house kept secret till after her marriage with another, to be punished with death.*

18. Manstealing to be punished with death.

19. ffalse witness against life to be punished with death.

* This "couent" is abbreviation of Covenant.

OF CRIMES LESSE HAINOUS SUCH AS ARE TO BEE PUNISHED WITH SOME CORPORALL PUNISHMENT OR FFINE.

Rash & pphane swearing and curseing, to bee punished

1. With losse of honour or office yf hee bee a magistrate or officer. Meete yt is that their names should be dishonored who dishonor God's name.
2. With losse of ffreedome.
3. With disability to give Testimony.
4. by Corporall punishmt, eyther by stripes or by branding them with an hott yron or boareing them through the tongue as he hath boared and pierced God's name.

2. Drunkenness as transformeing Gods Image into a Beast,. is to be punished with the punishmt of a beast. A whippe for the horse and a rodde for the fooles backe. Prov. 26: 3.

3. fforceing of a mayd or a Rape is not to be punished with death by Gods Lawes.

But

1. With a ffine or penalltye to the ffather of the mayde. Deut. 22: 28, 29.
2. With the mariage of the mayde defiled (to wit) yf shee and her ffather consent.
3. With Corporall punishment of stripes. for this wrong is a Reall slander and worse to make a whore then to saye one is an whore. Deut. 22: 17, 18.

4. ffornication to be punished

1. By marriage of the mayde or giueing her a sufficient dowrye.
2. With stripes though fewer from *the equity of* the former case.

Maymeing or wounding of a ffreeman *whether free burgess or* ffree Inhabitant *to be punished with a fine.*

ERRATA.

In table of contents, Deed of Quogue purchase, 1663 instead of 1653.

Page 141: Sewanhacky. Thus spelled in some documents, but better, perhaps, as in others, Seawanhaka.

Page 264: 30 Andrew Halsey[7] is said, by Mr. J. L. Halsey, to have been born in 1784.

Page 266: 149 Lemuel Halsey[5] had son, 522 Jesse[6].

Pages 266, 267: 151 Caleb Halsey[6], b. 1755, not 1765.

Page 273: For 473 Esther[4] read 473 Ethan.[4]

Page 276: 562 Rev. Lewis[7], of Farmer Village, should be 562 Rev. Lewis[8], of Farmer Village; and he was son of 560 William,[7] and not his brother as given in the text.

Page 280: 131 Eleazar Hand[6] m. Catherine McGown, and not the sister of Josiah Dayton; but the latter m. sister of Eleazer Hand.

Many dates are taken from the census and from tombstones, and where the month and day of the month of the birth and death are not given, it must always be understood the dates are approximate, and not absolute.

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